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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

Admiral Dewey reports the situation at Manila unchanged; provisions are very scarce; the blockade is maintained. —— A Madrid dispatch says that the fleet of Admiral Cervera is still at Santiago de Cuba. —— The Navy Department makes official denial of the many rumors of engagement between American and Spanish ships in West Indies waters. —— The Philippines expedition is off at last. —— The Oregon is safe. —— Spain has purchased another vessel, to be used as an armored cruiser. —— The Spanish torpedo boat Terror is being coaled by the Spanish steamer Alicante at St. Pierre, Martinique. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 1½@1¾ per cent., the last call being at 1½ per cent.; cotton dull —middling 6 7-16c; flour neglected and a shade lower with wheat; wheat —spot easy, No. 2 red $1.58½; corn—spot weak, No. 2 40¾c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 24.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 72 deg.; 8 P.M., 71 deg.; maximum, 33 deg.; minimum, 68 deg.; mean, 76 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 1.03.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.34 inches.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Moderate showers have occurred east of the Mississippi river, excepting in the Charleston district. The temperature has changed but slightly.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The pressure is lower in the Middle and North Atlantic States, and has risen in the lake regions and Northwest, where it is highest. Brisk lake winds are causing cooler weather in Northern Illinois, elsewhere the temperature changes have been slight during the past 24 hours. Rain is falling in Alabama, while light thunder showers have occurred during the day in the Atlantic coast States from Georgia north, and heavy at Wilmington, being 1.03 inches. Heavy thunder showers are also reported in Western Kansas. Cloudy to partly cloudy weather continues in the Gulf and Atlantic coast States and in the Rocky Mountain slopes. It is fair in the interior.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 2.9 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Nor North Carolina, fair; winds becoming northwesterly.

Port Almanac---May 25.

Sun Rises	4.48 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.05 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 16 M.
High Water at Southport	11.07 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	1.37 A. M.

Admiral Dewey, according to his brother, votes the Republican ticket, but is not a politician. He may vote like a Republican, but he shoots like blazes.

The Navy Department is receiving 3,000 shells per day for the naval ordnance, and they cost something. But nations which go to war these days have to shell out.

When Fitzhugh Lee was a cadet at West Point he was a light little fellow, and nimble. He signed his name F. Lee, and being hard to catch, the boys christened him "the flea."

With the 24,000 men at Chickamauga and the 16,000 at Tampa and other Gulf points, Uncle Sam could make a pretty lively demonstration in Cuba now, and make it warm for Blanco.

General Weyler doesn't seem to be straining himself to get back to Cuba or any where else just now, that Spanish soldiers are needed. Perhaps he, too, like the late Spanish cabinet, is "ill and fatigued."

The costliest flag in this country is in the show window of a New York jewelry house, and it is a very small flag, too, only 7 inches by 4. It is made of diamonds, rubies and saphires, and represents a value of $18,000.

Col. Bryan who is getting up a regiment in Nebraska is a success as a recruiter. He has already had offers of fifteen companies from various sections of the State. If they are called into service, "Col." Bryan will lead the regiment.

The war is costing this country about $1,000,000 a day now, but we have the satisfaction of knowing that it is costing the other fellow something, too, about $28,000,000 a month, and he can't stand the pull as well as our Uncle Samuel can.

The Spaniards seem to have a decidedly agricultural turn of mind. A Porto Rico editor declared that Yankee bones would make good fertilizers for their worn out land, and the Governor of San Diego thinks an admixture of Yankee carcasses would greatly enrich the Cuban fields. But they will probably come to the conclusion later that their fields are rich enough without this imported "Yankee" fertilizer.

The richest man in Guatemala was born a slave in Alabama. His name is John Knight, but he is known in Guatemala as Don Juan Knight. He got in the swim with the late President Barrios, and is estimated to be worth about $7,500,000. When he lived in Alabama he wasn't worth more than about $1,500.

The Archbishop of Manila says in a pastoral that Spain and God are preparing to do up the Yankee invaders. He may be a pious, good man, but the Spanish egotism shows shows itself in putting Spain first and God second in this business, but so far He doesn't seem to be even a good second.

The St. Louis cracker makers, who are building crackers for the soldier boys, are frescoing "Remember the Maine" on them. The probabilities are that when the boys attack these crackers they will not only "remember the Maine," but also remember those cracker builders.

According to an Eastern shoe architect, who had some time to peg at figures, it would take the hides of 245,881,384 cattle, 90,084,548 goats, 25,482,000 sheep, 30,520,000 horses and 25,000,000 kangaroes to make shoes for the human family for one year.

In 1867 there were four cotton seed mills in the South. Last year there were over 300, with an invested capital of $10,400,000, employing 10,000 people. They worked 4,000,000 tons of seed, the product of which was worth $120,000,000.

When Herr Bismarck got off that last yawp on the injustice of our war against Spain he was soured by another twist from his rheumatiz.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Str. Wilmington—Schedule.
Thursday—Family excursion.
King Grocery Co.—Arbuckle coffee.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

L. C. Grant—Fresh mountain butter,

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. N. H. Carter, of Wallace, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. Jos. Gibson, of Bennettsville, S. C., was here yesterday.

—Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Mr. R. W. Young, of Darlington, S. C., was here on business yesterday.

—Mr. Preston Cumming, Jr., returned home yesterday from Guilford College.

—Col. Thomas W. Strange has been quite seriously sick, but was better last night.

—Col. Benehan Cameron arrived in the city last evening. He will return home to day.

—Mr. L. A. Blue and family have moved down to Wrightsville Sound for the season.

—Mr. J. H. Porter, of Kelly's Cove, was here yesterday calling on the wholesale merchants.

—Miss Annie Lee, who has been spending some time in Winston, returned home last evening.

—Mr. S. E. Memory, of Whiteville, was in the city yesterday and paid the STAR office a pleasant call last evening.

—Mr. McG. Green leaves this morning via A. C. L., for Edenton, where he goes to accept a position as shipping clerk and inspector for the Browning Manufacturing Company.

Memorial Services.

The annual I. O. O. F. memorial services will be held this year at Grace M. E. church on the night of Sunday, June, the 12th. The sermon will be preached by Rev. R. C. Beaman, Presiding Elder. Members of all the lodges in the city will meet at Cape Fear lodge room and march in a body to the church.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

—The Reception committee of the King's Daughters Convention will meet it the Anniversary Hall of the First Presbyterian church at 10.00 o'clock this morning.

On account of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, Asheville, N. C., June 14th to 19th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets to that point at the rate of $12.70 for the round trip; tickets on sale June 10th to 18th, inclusive, with final limit to June 25th.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Note some changes in the Carolina Beach and Southport schedule.

—Ths schooner *Nellie Floyd* arrived in port yesterday from Delaware Breakwater with fish scrap for the Navasa Guano Company.

—A protracted meeting has been going on for the past two weeks at Bladen Street M. E. Church of which Rev. G. D. Langston is pastor.

—The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

—Mr. R. W. Hicks' vinegar factory is now under good way. It has a capacity of one hundred barrels daily. The product is sour enough for all purposes.

—The prayer meeting services of Fifth Street Methodist Church this week will be held on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock instead of Wednesday evening, the usual time for the service.

—The Wilmington Light Infantry was out for drill last night at 8:15 o'clock. A large proportion of the members responded to roll call. Capt. T. C. James was in command.

—Mr. W. Harriss Yopp has commenced the erection of a house in the old Williams lot on the east side of North Fifth street between Grace and Chestnut. Mr. Jos. Silvy is the contractor.

—A number of the stockholders of Hanover Seaside Club went down to Carolina Beach yesterday to look after the club house. Work is progressing rapidly. The frame is up already, and it will not be long before the building is completed.

—The local Pythians are making preparations for the meeting of the Grand Conclave in June. The carpets and chairs in Castle Hall are being overhauled and cleaned and everything is being done to provided for the comfort of the visitors.

—The stock of groceries at the corner of Seventh and Harnett streets, owned by W. C. Cralle, was sold at auction yesterday, Mr. W. A. McGowan serving both as administrator and auctioneer. The sale will be concluded at 10 A. M. to-day.

THE F. L. I. INFANTRY.

Didn't Leave for Raleigh Last Night—Recruits from Elizabethtown.

The Fayetteville company did not get off to Raleigh last night, as was expected. Up to three or four o'clock yesterday sixty-five men had successfully passed the physical examination, but it was not thought possible to pass on the fifteen other men needed to complete the company and make arrangements to leave last night. Recruits were coming in yesterday by trains and boats, some of which were delayed. Elizabethtown sent a good number of recruits. Among them was D. B. Sutton, formerly of this city. Others from the same place are Marvin Clark, John Bizzell, W. A. Sutton, D. M. Sutton, Oscar White, Graham Hester, Arthur Hester and Edward Johnson. The last named is a deputy sheriff, but resigned his office to go to the war.

Southside Baptist Revival.

The revival meetings at the Southside Baptist Church will continue during this week. Thus far there have been 10 accessions to the church. No estimate of the professions and reclaimations has been made. Rev. Mr. Woods is preaching forcible sermons. The services are being held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 at night. The first half hour of the night service is for song and prayer, and the sermon is preached at 8.30 o'clock.

For the Mayor To-day.

Yesterday there were no cases docketed for the Mayor's Court when Mayor Wright went to the City Hall at noon—the usual hour for convening the court; but within less than half an hour three offenders were locked in the city prison and are awaiting a hearing at noon to-day. Emma Thompson and Jack Colston, both white, are to answer charges of fighting and Ella Davis, colored, for drunkenness.

Mr. Platt Has Returned.

Mr. T. H. Platt, who went to New York a few days ago as engineer on the steamer *Kimon*, recently purchased at auction in this port by Mr. Walter Smallbones for the Clyde Steamship Company, returned to the city yesterday. He reports a very pleasant trip. While away he visited his brother, Cadet William Platt, at West Point.

Mad Dog Excitement.

A mad dog, belonging to Mr. C. T. Croom, created an alarm on Third street, between Castle and Queen, yesterday morning. He ran into the house foaming at the mouth, and showed a disposition to attack anybody in reach. Mr. Charles Mason, who lives near by, was sent for and with an axe killed the dog.

Pleasant Birthday Party.

Mr. E. H. Batson's residence, on Seventh and Orange streets, was a scene of much happiness and pleasure last night. Yesterday was the sixteenth birthday of Miss Lena Batson, and last night she was given a birthday party, which was attended by many of her friends. The evening was most pleasantly spent by all.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR.

HEMENWAY SCHOOL.

Entertainment by the Children Marking the Closing of the Session of 1898.

VERY PRETTY OPERETTA.

More Than a Hundred of the Pupils Participated—Music and Song—a Grecian Drill—Entertainment To-night at High School.

Last night was "Hemenway's evening" in the series of entertainment sattendant upon the closing of Wilmington s public schools, and the programme rendered by the pupils of Hemenway school was one of unusual interest and was withal presented in a highly satisfactory manner.

More than a hundred of the pupils participated, their deportment and interpretation of their parts having been well up to the standard of excellence set by the children of Union school on the evening before. The large school hall was well filled, the crowd having been estimated at upwards of 800 people. During the evening Superintendent Noble announced that during the school year just closed the enrollment at Hemenway school was 626 pupils. The faculty comprises ten teachers.

The evening's entertainment was introduced with music of a most patriotic character sung by a company of fifty odd little girls each carrying in her hand a small United States flag. They sang a medley of national songs the while at appropriate intervals triumphantly waving their little flags. The enthusiasm awakened in the audiance was immense. The piano accompaniment for this as well as other musical features of the programme was by Miss Yarborough.

A Grecian drill was the next number. This was by 18 little ladies each attired in a typical Grecian costume and bearing in her hand a candlestick and burning candle. They went through many pretty as well as difficult figures in marching, and captivated the audience with a number of lovely poses.

The concluding feature of the programme was a pretty operetta, "Bobby Shaftoe." The leading characters, *Bobby Shaftoe and Bettie Lobsterpot* (young sailor lad and his sweetheart), were especially well impersonated by Master Walter McIntire and little Miss Mary White. Their little farewell scene before the gallant little sailor left for France, their bearing in the closing scene when *Bettie* was almost hoodwinked into wedding an Earl, and when the lovely little bride, admirably costumed, was triumphantly led off by *Bobby Shaftoe*, and in fact their every appearance, evidenced conclusively great talent and careful training.

Then there was the "*Earl of Mucklemuchkin*," Master David Holt; his valet, "*Jeems*," Master Gilbert Foard; *The Countess Mucklemuchkin*, Miss Irene Peterson and *Father Lobserpot*, Master Plummer Gilbert, every one of whom acquitted themselves in a manner portraying advantageously their "possibilitudenousness" (borrowing *Lobserpot's* language) as impersonators.

The story of "Bobby Shaffoe" is a familiar one and suffice it to say that full justice was accorded every feature. The drills and choruses by the fisher girls and sailor lads, and prettily done, of whom there were quite a company. They comprised the following children:

Fisher Girls—Clarie Lathrop, Louise Van Laer, Ida Harton, Maud Bulluck, Jennie Bryant, Annie McKoy, Lisette Wade, Jessie Lathrop, Bettie Gordon, Elsie Oterson, Helen Solomon, Mary Muse, Julia Post, Ethel Holden, Annie Spence and Sarah Galloway.

Sailors—Pat Duffy, Hankins Hall, Tom Grant, Rob Westbrook, Leland Whitney, Harry Grant, Siegfried Goodman, Tom Seeders, Tom Karr, Clay Andrews, Earl Webb, Lionel Kahn, Jerome Waxman and Dick Green.

The children who rendered the Songs of the Nation with which the programme was introduced were the following: Alice Noble, George McLaurin, George Mitchell, Walter Davis, Annie Bancks, Alma Peschau, Jeannette Frank, Joe Frank, Katie Mayo, Elizabeth Woodward, Nellie Woodward, Edith Butler, Flora Yopp, Florence Whitlock, Mildred Whitlock, Lillie Craig, Louellen Smith, Harry Stanland, Clarence Craft, Joe Wilkinson, Anne Munds, Cora Wiggs, Rudolf Gieschen, Jesse West, Bessie Bolles, Eugenia Fore, Julia Harrison, Bella Lawther, May McDougall, Mary Belle Filyaw, Mary Post, Jennie Stanland, Lillian Johnson, Lois Stanley, Julia Gates, George Bowdoin, Alex. Miller, Amory Cotchett, James Wade, Maggie Schrader, Fannie Spencer, Ida Messenger, Lura McKay, Annie Kelly, George Moore, Willie Spence, Henry Walker, Nonie Greenabaum, Nora Angel, Eva Gilbert, Emma Oterson and Hallie Davis.

The little misses who participated in the Grecian drill were: Bessie Burkheimer, Louise Watson, Bessie LeGwin, Mamie Mitchell, Katie Kelly, Marie Clawson, Lucile Banck, Mary Lawther, Genie Macks, Hattie Gilbert, Mamie Nathan, Lillie Post, Minnie Beery, Katie Foard, Carlotta Mugge, Eugenia Coghill, Lena Wiggs and Agnes Chasten.

This evening at 8.30 o'clock the High School will give their entertainment. Tickets of admission have been issued. There is every indication that the programme rendered to-night will be in every way a fitting conclusion for the series of events which mark the closing of the 1897-'98 session of Wilmington's public schools.

TWO FIREMEN INJURED.

Messrs. Allen and Hancammon Hurt During a Test of the Adrain Reserve Engine.

Yesterday forenoon while the Adrian reserve fire engine was being tested at the corner of Fourth and Dock streets a painful accident befell Mr. E. O. Allen and Mr. W. H. Hancammon was also hurt but not so seriously as Mr. Allen. Both are members of the Hook and Ladder Company, Mr. Allen subbing for Mr J. T. Yates, and were acting as nozzlemen, during the engine test. A section of the nozzle blew off throwing both firemen to the ground. The water flew full in the face of Mr. Allen, and in falling he also struck his eye against the nozzle. He was unconscious for some time. Mr. Hancammon was also stunned, but not otherwise injured.

Mr. Allen was carried to the hook and ladder house, where Dr. Burbank dressed his wounds. Later he was carried to his home, on Seventh street, between Walnut and Red Cross.

Barring the accident, the test of the old Adrian engine was quite satisfactory, showing that she is in excellent trim to do effective service if there should ever be occasion for bringing her into service.

A LETTER OF THANKS.

The Crew of the Nantucket Express Gratitude for the Box of Good Things.

Yesterday Mr. Thomas E. Myers received from the crew of United States ship *Nantucket* an appropriate letter of thanks, bearing date of May 22nd, to himself and contributors for the huge box of good things recently forwarded to Port Royal, S. C., for them. The following is the full text of the letter:

"The gratitude we feel for the most excellent box received by us this morning can be but feebly expressed by any effort of the pen, however we desire to thank you individually and collectively from the inmost recesses of our hearts (and stomachs) and to assure you we shall use our utmost endeavors in every conceivable manner to merit the esteem in which you hold us, fully evidenced by your most abundant and substantial gift.

"To Mr. Thomas E. Myers, for both his expense and trouble in collecting and forwarding the articles, it is the wish of the crew to express their hearty appreciation and say that his commendable action will long be remembered by all on board.

"Again thanking our friends, trusting our future movements will fully demonstrate that their confidence was not misplaced, and wishing you all much prosperity and happiness, we have the honor to subscribe ourselves,

"CREW U. S. S. NANTUCKET."

Clyde Steamer Benefactor.

The Clyde steamer *Benefactor*, Capt. A. P. Watson, arrived in port yesterday from New York in place of the *Oneida* which has been coming here for some time. The *Benefactor* registers 637 tons and has visited this port regularly before. For some time past she has been plying between New York and Philadelphia.

The *Benefactor* had on board yesyesterday a thousand barrels of cement for Fort Caswell. There was also a number of hydraulic jacks, lamp posts, and commissary stores.

The schooner *Robert W. Dasey*, consigned to Geo. Harriss, son & Co., arrived at Caswell yesterday with material for use in constructing the emplacements.

Will Add Military Feature.

The STAR learns that there is a movement on foot among the members of Campbell Encampment No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to organize a canton of "Patriarchs Militant." This is the organization in Odd Fellowship that corresponds to the Uniform Rank in Pythianism. The Odd Fellows are strong both in means and numbers and there would seem to be no good reason why the plan in contemplation should not be successfully consummated. A committee is in correspondence with the proper parties for the purpose of securing all necessary information.

Will Move Here Next Week.

Rev. Dr. A. G. Voirgt, the new pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, will move to the city with his family some time next week and will fill his pulpit on the first Sunday in June. On the third Sunday in June the installation services will take place, Rev. K. Boldt, the former pastor, preaching the installation sermon. Rev. Dr. G. D. Bernheim will also assist in the services.

The Lutheran parsonage next to the church on Sixth street has been handsomely refitted and repainted in preparation for Dr. Voirgt's arrival.

Married Yesterday.

Yesterday at 1 P. M. Mr. R. H. Allen, of Bladen county, and Miss Sally Taylor, of this city, were united in marriage by Rev. A. D. McClure, of St. Andrews' Presbyterian Church. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents, on North Fourth street. Mr. and Mrs. Allen left the city on the *A. P. Hurt* at 2 o'clock for Kelly's Cove, where they will make their future home.

Naval Reserves.

The home branch of Wilmington Division of Naval Reserves met at the armory last night for weekly drill. They meet again next Tuesday night.

Mr. S. A. King, who has been at the Signal Station since Sunday, returned home yesterday.

Mr. F. H. Bagg paid the boys at the Station a visit yesterday.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

The Final Meeting of the United Circles of Wilmington Held Yesterday—Convention Arrangements.

The final meeting of the United Circles of The King's Daughters and Sons of Wilmington, before the convening of the State Convention Thursday evening, was held yesterday at 10 A. M.

The object was to hear the reports of the various committees and perfect the general arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the delegates. The attendance was large and the result quite satisfactory. The meeting was held in the Anniversary hall of the First Presbyterian Church.

There were reports from the various committees which showed that every effort is being exerted in behalf of the pleasure of the expected guests. Arrangements have been made for two entertainments which promise much pleasurerbleness. The first will be a reception which will be held in Abbie Chadbourn Memorial hall at the First Presbyterian church, Thursday evening immediately after opening exercises of the convention. The other will be at Wrightsville beach on Saturday in either the Carolina or Atlantic (Clarendon) yatch club house. The ladies have not yet decided which. While at the beach the delegates will visit the Shelter of the Silver Cross. Mrs. C. H. King will go down to the Shelter to-day and see that the house and furnishings are properly garnished for the inspection.

When the convention is called to order Thursday night the address of welcome will be delivered by Mrs. R. N. Sweet, of this city, who is State secretary. It is not known who will deliver the response.

The special music committee is arranging for a musical programme, which will add greatly to the interest of the sessions.

Yesterday Miss Martha Williams and Mrs. Robert Cantwell were appointed a committee on press notices, etc., and Miss Anna Savage was elected as the special delegate to represent the United Circles of Wilmington in the convention.

Delegates from a distance will begin to arrive to-day. Thirty or forty will doubtless be here by to-morrow afternoon.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILROAD CASE.

Hearing on the Motion for a Writ of Certiorari in the U. S. Supreme Court.

George Rountree, Esq., returned yesterday from Washington City where he went to file with the Supreme Court of the United States a brief oppsing the motion for a writ of *certiorari* to take up on appeal the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad case.

The following counsel filed briefs opposing the granting of the writ: Geo. Rountree, Esq., of Wilmington, representing Wm. A. Lash, trustee of the second mortgage bonds, and Murchison & Co.; Judge E. J. D. Cross, of Baltimore, representing the Baltimore Committee; R. O. Burton Esq., of Raleigh, representing the North State Improvement Company; and Herbert B. Turner, Esq., of New York, representing the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company, trustee of the first mortage. Charles Steele, Esq., of New York, representing the New York Committee, filed a motion for the writ of *certiorari* together with a brief. The court took the papers and it is hoped that it will make known this week its decision as to whether or not it will grant the writ. However, the court will adjourn in the latter part of the week and it is quite possible that it will withhold its decision until it reassembles in October.

It is hard to forecast what the court will do. It has always manifested an indisposition to grant writs similar to that asked by the New York committee, but owing to the fact that the docket is not so large as it has been heretofore, it may order the writ issued just to have something to do; but those best informed believe that the writ will not be granted.

THE WILMINGTON COMPANY.

Among the Very Best in Raleigh—The Boys Satisfied and Enjoying Camp Life.

A gentleman who was in Raleigh yesterday morning came back enthusiastic over the way in which the Wilmington boys are getting along at Camp Russell. They find the fare not altogether what they could wish, he says, but they want to make soldiers of themselves and are willing to put up with slight inconveniences. The gentleman referred to tells the STAR that the Wilmington company is looked upon in Raleigh as being among the best in camp, both in appearance and knowledge of military tactics. They have become bronzed by constant exposure and are beginning to really enjoy camp life.

It is learned that Mrs. S. B. Dudley yesterday received news that her son, Private Edwin Dudley, would be sent home to-day sick. He is probably not seriously ill, as persons who visited the company yesterday do not report any one as being dangerously ill.

Grace M. E. Church Notes.

Night services at Grace Methodist E. Church will begin until further notice at fifteen minutes after 8 o'clock.

A Church Conference will be held in the lecture room to-night.

STATE CONVENTION.

No Basis for Belief That There Will be a Hard Fight Over Fusion.

PLANS FULLY ANTICIPATED.

Attempt of Fusionists to Capture the Convention are Doomed to Failure. Other Raleigh News—Supreme Court Decisions.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 24.—Comparatively few of the delegates to the State Convention have yet arrived, but on a general analysis of the situation I can find no basis for the opinion prevalent in some quarters that there will be a "hard fight" over fusion in the Convention. On the contrary, I can conceive of no proposition savoring of fusion that can be brought before that body that will not be defeated by a decisive majority. Even a naked proposition for the Convention to appoint a committee to confer with the Butler Populists will, if offered, be defeated.

The fusionists of the Fifth Congressional district, it is believed will have a large majority of the delegates. The Fourth, or Raleigh district, will be nearly evenly divided. The Sixth, or Wilmington district, will be practically unanimous against fusion, while in the aggregate, the delegations from the other six districts will be very largely against fusion.

It is not the intention of the fusionists to attempt to capture the convention by direct assault. They will rather undertake to circumvent it by indirect methods. But their plans have been fully anticipated, and there is not a shadow of doubt that they are doomed to ignominious failure. It is going to be a straight Democratic fight this time, with no "government by injunction," or by executive committees either. W. H. B.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 23.—Supreme Court decisions are announced as follows: Packing Co. vs. Williams, from New Hanover, no error; Balk vs. Harris, from Beaufort, error; Cooper vs. Surety Co., from Robeson, error; Albert vs. Insurance Co., from Beaufort, affirmed; Robinson vs. Goldsboro, from Wayne, affirmed; Griffeu vs. Water Works, from Wayne, affirmed.

The Supreme Court adjourns Saturday. The court affirmed the decision in the Pass cases against the Southern and Seaboard railroads. It will be remembered that both roads were fined a thousand dollars each.

Ex-Governor Jarvis, W. H. Bernard, J. A. Bryan and E. J. Hale are here, to attend the Democratic Convention. Chairman Manly arrives tomorrow.

The anti-fusion sentiment is strong. The Burke County Convention went straight against fusion and elected J. W. Wilson a delegate to the State Convention. Ex-Judge Avery and J. H. Pearson were defeated as delegates.

The Spanish spy arrested here ten days ago, was arrested in the camp of the First N. C. regiment at Jacksonville to-night.

It is reported that Col. Armfield will be made Brigadier General.

SALEM FFMALE COLLEGE.

Ninety-fifth Anniversary Commencement. Large Number of Visitors Present. Senior's Day.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WINSTON, N. C., May 24.—This was Senior's day in connection with the 95th annual commencement of Salem Female College. The number of visitors here is unusually large. The class is composed of thirty-eight young ladies, and this number of papers were read. The subjects were up to date. Several graduates read the "Class Prophecy," in which the future of each member was described.

To-morrow will be Alumnæ day, when officers will be elected and papers and reports read. Pleasing features will be the presentation of class memorials of '97 and '98.

Many members of the association from Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia and Texas are here to attend this meeting.

KICKED BY A HORSE.

Serious Accident to a Little Son of Mr. P. R. Fowler.

Little George Thomas Fowler, the little three and a half years old son of Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Fowler, happened to a very painful accident late yesterday afternoon. With several of his playmates he was playing in the yard at the rear of Mr. Fowler's residence on South Front street between Nun and Church. Mr. Fowler's buggy horse was loose in the yard and the little fellow getting too near it, kicked him in the face.

The screaming of the children called Mrs. Fowler's attention and she ran out to hear the little boy say "the horse kicked me and I am blind." Dr. Geo. G. Thomas was called at once and Dr. Russell Bellamy, who was passing was called in. Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy came later and assisted the other physicians in dressing the wounded child's injuries. The kick was delivered almost squarely between the eyes and the upper part of the nose were broken. The little boy did not become unconscious until some time after he was injured.

—Capt. Jas. I. Metts returned from Newbern yesterday.

THE SIXTH DISTRICT.

O. H. Dockery the Republican Nominee for Congress—Norment and the Negro Chairman "Kickers."

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

ROCKINGHAM, N. C., May 24.—The Republican Convention of the Sixth district met to-day. The New Hanover and Brunswick delegates were not allowed to vote. The number of votes cast was 22, of which O. H. Dockery received 13; Dr. R. M. Norment, of Lumberton, 7; R. M. Croom, 2. One ballot only was taken.

There was no action on the Silver question. A resolution was passed endorsing President McKinley and Senator Pritchard. Russell was not "in it."

The negro chairman and secretary Norment will not be bound by the action of the convention, but will run as independents. A caucus beforehand fixed the convention. The Long and Dockery powers controlled everything.

ARE AGAINST FUSION.

A Majority of Delegates to the State Convention from Cumberland—F. L. I. to Leave for Raleigh.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 24.—The erroneous impression has prevailed that Cumberland county was almost solid for fusion. A canvass of the delegates who will attend the State convention shows that a majority are against fusion. W. H. B.

The Independent Company.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry will leave to-morrow for Raleigh at 11 A. M., with eighty-five members, Maj. B. R. Huske commanding. Members of the company remaining here will reorganize immediately as a home guard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Blue Ridge Springs — The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty-six consecutive seasons under the management of PHIL. F. BROWN. my 22 2m

Boy Wanted
To Feed Job Presses at the STAR OFFICE.
my 22 3t

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT.

SCHEDULE.
On and after May 25th the Steamer Wilmington will leave for Carolina Beach and Southport at 9.30 A. M. Leave for Beach only at 3 P. M.
Leave Southport at 12.15 P. M. and Beach at 1.15 and 6.00 P. M.
Sundays—Boat leaves Wilmington at 2.30 P. M. and the Beach at 6 P. M. my 22 tf

Arbuckle's Coffee 12-12c Lb.
Pure Leaf Lard 8½c lb.
Best Table Butter 24c lb.
Granulated Sugar 6c lb.
Rival Brand Condensed Milk, 3 cans for 25c.
Now is the time to lay in your supply and this is the place.
THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
my 22 tf

WE SELL
Shield Brand Lard
Stock's Best Flour.
Q. Q. Q. Q. Flour.
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
Topical Twist Head.
These are a few of the famous brands known over North and South Carolina. None better. Big sellers. Trade makers.
We sell dealers only; no consumers need apply.
Vollers & Hashagen,
PROVISIONERS,
my 22 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

FOR SALE
Desirable Tract of Land
Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad,
Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 315 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.
The remaining 315 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.
Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter.
TITLE IS CLEAR.
For further information, address THE MORNING STAR, Wilmington, N. C.
my 22 tf

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 16, 1898, the following schedule will be in effect over the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad:
Trains will leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, at 10.10 A. M., 2.50 P. M. and 6.30 P. M.
Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 A. M., 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.
On Sunday trains will leave Wilmington at 2.30 P. M. and 6 P. M. Leave Ocean View at 5 P. M.
R. G. GRANT, Superintendent.
my 16 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.35 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 25

THE ISTHMUS BARRIER.

The 13,000 mile run of the battleship Oregon to come from her moorings on the Pacific to reach American waters on the Atlantic, has served as a striking object lesson to show the necessity of a canal across the isthmus. The isolation of Admiral Dewey at Manila and the difficulty of promptly reinforcing him with warships, furnishes another very impressive one. Its importance from a military standpoint would not only justify this Government in furnishing the means to build it, but is a strong argument why the Government should build it and control it.

As important as it is from a military standpoint, from a commercial standpoint it is quite as important, and while important to the whole country, it is especially so to the South, which being nearest to the canal would be in a position to derive the most benefit from it.

In a late number of the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* John Barrett, U. S. Minister to Siam, writing from Bangkok, speaks of the great possibilities of the cotton manufacturing industry in Eastern countries and the demand there would be for American cotton provided that cotton could be delivered in those countries without costing too much.

After calling attention to the fact that there are over 500,000,000 of people in the countries referred to, 350,000,000 of whom wear nothing but cotton clothes, he says the South can practically control the supply of the raw material for the manufacturers who manufacture these clothes, because one acre of Southern land will produce more cotton than five acres of land in China. The only obstacle which the Southern cotton planter has to contend against is the cost of transporting his cotton which has now to make a long run by rail, and another long run by sea, to reach the Chinese or Japanese customers. The cotton growers of Egypt, India and China are making vigorous efforts to supply these markets. Egypt is counting on the Suez canal and her cheap labor, while both India and China have cheap labor and are nearer to the consumer, each of these growers thus having an advantage, and a very material one, over the American planter. Speaking of this, the preference of Japanese and Chinese manufacturers for American cotton and the way to meet this competition, he says:

"The only serious difficulty in the way of American cotton is the price, which is made high solely by the freight rates from the South to Japan and China. I have visited every cotton manufactory of any importance in those two countries, and wherever I found them using Indian, Chinese or Egyptian cotton the managers frankly told me that they would buy American cotton exclusively if the combined rail and steamer charges were not often prohibitive. The American cotton now shipped to the Far East is consumed by mills which have a special market, but they represent a small proportion of the total. In short, were freight rates favorable and did the Southern exporters push the market American cotton would monopolize the supply for the mills of trans-Pacific lands. What then remains to be done?

"The supreme advantage to be gained, which will, with 'one fell stroke,' accomplish the end desired, is the early construction and operation of the Nicaragua Canal. Unless that waterway is dug I cannot see how the South can ever win permanently even a fair share of this mighty Pacific trade, and that is the opinion of nearly all experts in the Far East whom I have consulted. A trans-isthmian canal is the key to the trans-Pacific! The long rail haul from the South to the Pacific seaboard will always keep the delivered cost of American cotton just beyond the point of general and successful competition. Go to work and dig the canal and a large fleet of steamers will carry cotton in bulk from all Southern ports to the Far East for the same rate that is now charged from San Francisco to Kobe and Shanghai. As this statement is read I can imagine a skeptical look on many faces and an insinuation that I am indulging in exaggeration.

"Let us see. In the first place the rates charged by steamers crossing the Pacific are equal to or greater than those charged by steamers from the Mediterranean going a greater distance and not much less than the through rates from London, Liverpool, Hamburg, Bremen and Amsterdam, thus showing that there is yet a large margin on the Pacific route that can be taken off if necessary."

What the Japanese think about the canal, and what the immediate result of its construction would be is told in the following:

"In the second place I desire to lay before the planters and exporters of the South two most important statements made to me, respectively, by leading stockholders of the Nippon Yusin Kaisha, Japan's great navigation company, and the Peninsular & Oriental Steamship Company, England's chief foreign line, which two companies combined control more steamers than any other three, barring one German and one French system, in the world. The representative of the former said to me that the moment the Nicaragua Canal was opened his company would put on a fleet of at least ten large steamers to run from Japan and China to the leading ports of the South, the principal object of which would be to carry cotton. In order to have outward cargoes they might touch en route to San Francisco, and then possibly, on the Atlantic side, go on to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, but their chief destination would be the Southern ports, like Galveston, New Orleans, Mobile, Tampa, Charleston, Savannah and Norfolk. He said this plan had been carefully considered by the company, and in expressing surprise that the United States had not already dug the canal, added with pride: "If Japan controlled the opportunity or concession, the canal would have been completed and opened to the world's traffic before this!"

"The representative of the Peninsular & Oriental informed me almost in a confidential way that his company had long considered the revolution of the trade of the world that would be accomplished by the construction of the isthmian canal, and intended to put on a special line of large carriers to run practically around the world via the southern ports of the United States and through the canal to Asia, in order to carry the cotton of the South to Japan and China. From the latter they would take cargoes via Suez to Europe, from Europe to America, and so on. Certainly both of these are practical schemes, while they show the importance of the South's opportunity in the Pacific. Both authorities told me that their steamers would carry cotton from Southern ports to Japan and China at competitive rates with other sources of supply and less than those now charged from San Francisco, Portland and Seattle to Yokohama, Kobe and Shanghai."

The Japanese are among the most alert people in the world, quick to see and quick to take advantage of the opportunities that present themselves. We have seen substantially the same statement that Mr. Barrett makes as to these ship companies coming from different sources, and there isn't the least doubt but that with this waterway open these energetic Japanese would soon have fleets of steamers plying between Southern and Eastern ports, and they would have competition for they would not be given the monopoly of the carrying business between the Southern and trans-Pacific ports. It is the opinion of Mr. Barrett that with cheaper transportation which this canal would give there would be in the East in a short while twenty times the demand there now is for American cotton, and that the cotton surplus, at present crop rates, would be a thing of the past.

From whatever standpoint we view it this canal would be a grand thing for the country, invaluable as a highway for our ships in case of war or threatened war, invaluable to the commerce of the whole country, and of inestimable value to the South, which would find among the vast multitudes on both shores of the Pacific a market not only for her cotton but for other natural and artificial products.

MINOR MENTION.

When Captain Clark, the commander of the Oregon, arrived at Rio Janeiro he found a lot of instructions from Washington awaiting him. His reply was "please don't tangle me up with instructions. I am not afraid of the whole Spanish fleet." Commanders who are held responsible for the results of movements by their commands do not like to be "tangled up" with instructions, for the success of their movements may sometimes depend upon entirely ignoring instructions. If the central managing boards had infallible sources of information as to what the enemy was doing or contemplated doing, and were in a position to be in close and constant communication with the commanders, the instructions might be all right, but as this is not the case, and as they are as much and frequently more in the dark than the commanders who are nearer the scene of action, much must be left to the judgment and discretion of the commanders themselves. Does anyone suppose that if Admiral Dewey had waited for and been governed by instructions from Washington, he would have taken the chances of submarine mines in the harbor of Manila, and smashed that Spanish squadron before breakfast? Whether Admiral Sampson has been acting under instructions, and been hampered by them, we do not know, but we do know that the Naval Board at Washington has been as much puzzled as to the whereabouts and movements of Cervera's fleet as Admiral Sampson possibly could be, and under the circumstances was not in a position to direct his movements.

***

The Spanish statesmen have such a habit of making themselves ridiculous that little else is expected from them. They do not approve of our way of making war, because it is so different from their way, and, therefore, they are always complaining in the hope that other nations may take pity on them and pull this country off. The last cause of complaint is the alleged raising of the Spanish flag by two vessels of our Cuban blockading fleet last Saturday with the intention of fooling the garrison of Guantanamo, which failed to fool, however, as the trick was discovered and the "Yankee" ships driven off. We do not believe this report about the flags, for it isn't likely that the American commanders would try to fool a garrison with a flag when a glass turned on the vessels would at once show that they were not Spanish ships, and a garrison with sense enough to shoot guns, ought to be able to tell the difference between its own war ships and those of other nations. But perhaps they are not as familiar with their own flag as they should be, and made a mistake this time, if there be anything in the flag incident. But it made the Spanish statesmen very angry, all the same, and they are threatening to send out a lot of privateers to pick up our merchantmen and to do other awful things, but precisely what these are they decline to say just now, as they probably wish to catch us napping and take us by surprise. It is to be hoped, however, that a raid on the New England fishing smacks is not one of them.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Does she belong to the smart set here?" She—"Well, she ought to, for dear knows, she's stupid enough."—*Harlem Life.*

— Clara—"Mr. Castleton asked me at what time you were likely to to be alone, as he wanted to call upon you." Maud—"What did you tell him?" "I said any time."—*Life.*

—Handsome Harry—"Yes, marm, I lost me arm in the revolution." Mrs. Kindheart—'What revolution?" Hand some Harry—"The revolution of a buzz saw, maram."—*Truth.*

— Phenomenon: "It's remarkable," said Senator Sorghum, "how differently people are affected by the same thing." "Have you been reading medicine?" "No, I was thinking of my speech. It kept me awake four nights, and put everybody who heard it to sleep."—*Washington Star.*

— The havoc that has been wrought was awful! Everything seemed to have been torn to pieces. It was evident that a crush of matter had occurred. But it was not the scene of a great battle. No, the paperhangers and the dressmaker had operated in the house on the same day.

— Anxious Mamma—"Yes, Mr. Lakeside, the fact is I have three doughters who ought to be settled in life. In this Western friend of yours a marrying man?" Mr. Lakeside (of Chicago)—"Not to any great extent, mum, I'm afraid he would not want to take more than one of 'em."—*New York Weekly.*

—"Of course," said the Spanish official, "we can't back out of this war." "No," replied the other. "Our people won't have it. We might lose our situation if we did." "And yet we are absolutely certain to be defeated." "That's true. I'll tell you what we might do. Let's be magnanimous and offer the United States an armistice."—*Washington Star.*

— "My fortune is made!" he cried. "I will be rich beyond the wildest dream of avarice. I shall start for the Klondike to-morrow. My chemisty will be my salvation." "How so; have you discovered a compound that will aid in the detection of gold deposits?" No, I have discovered a yeast that will make six loaves of bread from the flour ordinarily required for one."—*Up-To-Date.*

—First Young Man (at seaside)—"I have met a good many amateur photographers, but I never saw one quite as devoted to the fad as you are." Second young man—"I never take photographs." First young man—"Eh? Then why do you carry that detective camera about with you all day, week in and week out?" Second young man—"Because when the girls see me coming all the ugly ones run away and the pretty ones stay."—*Harlem Life.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Wilson *News:* After hearing only the State's evidence under a writ of habeas corpus Judge Bryan allowed Robert Kimball, who killed Hardy Cooper at Spring Hope last week, to give a justified bond in the sum of $2,000. Securing bond Kimball left for his home at Wakefield. The case will be tried before a jury at the next term of the Criminal Court.

— Charlotte *Observer:* Mr. Fred Oliver's wheat field on his place south of this city, is attracting attention from every quarter. He has 250 acres of the finest wheat that could ever be produced. Mr. H. C Ecles says he has seen the wheat fields of the West, but he never saw any wheat in his life to equal Mr. Oliver's

—Greenville *Reflector:* At 5 o'clock this (Saturday) morning Capt. J. T. Williams breathed his last. He had been sick for a long time and his death was not unexpected by his friends. —Mr. J. H. Mills, of Black Jack, tells that during the hail storm in his section last Sunday some of the stones that fell were as large as hen eggs. He put one of the stones by the side of an egg to measure it. Fortunately for the crops only a few of the stones were so large.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* Two young men from Greenville, wearing soldier clothes, were in the city all day yesterday and to-day soliciting aid to get home. They claimed to have been turned down in the examination at Raleigh and were turned loose to get home the best they could. —A colored man named John Daniel was badly cut Saturday night by some unknown persons. The negro had gone to sleep in the frame work of a new house which is being built by Mr. L. F. Pearsall. The people who did the cutting were passing by the house discovered the negro and routed him by using their knives.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician; but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— At the proper time Dewey will probably apologize to the Board of Strategy for the irregularity of his performance.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The Nicaragua canal would fill a long-felt want just now. That is a work the Government should promptly undertake as soon as the war is over.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

—— The Administration is straining a point in admitting vessels to Havana as a favor to neutral nations. The action is prompted by the best of motives, but it is dangerous, for, even if these vessels do not carry in contraband of war, they carry news, and that is often more valuable than powder and balls. The practice should be stopped. "It is magnificent, but it is not war."—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— The three wise men of the Strategy Board would do well to paste in their respective hats the terse rejoinder of Captain Clark, of the Oregon, to instructions and advice cabled to him at Rio Janeiro: "Don't tangle me up with instructions. I am not afraid of the whole Spanish fleet." The Oregon's commander seems to be of the material of which Admirals are made.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Marion Butler, the boss of the Populist party in North Carolina, is in the market for the best political trade which it is possible to make; consideration will be given all offers, and the highest bidder will get the goods The fusion resolutions which his convention adopted the other day provide than an agreement may be entered into with "any party or any faction of a party." As a political trader Marion Butler stands at the head of the class; which assertion Mr. Tom Watson will affirm.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

SHE WAS FROM THE NORTH.

And the Conductor Always Followed the Advice of Davy Crockett.

Street car conductors are full of experiences. The wonder is that they do not take to writing sketchbooks. But so far as is known literature has not been enriched at all by sketches from the pens of ex-street car conductors. Their highest ambition seems to be to get on the police force or serve the people as guardians of the peace or something of that sort. An ex-street car conductor relates this experience of his own:

One evening a lady boarded his car. He was drawn to look at her the second time on account of a superfluity of finery she displayed, and also because she was one of the handsomest women he had ever beheld. She was tall and was possessed of a bewildering rotundity. She wore a neat fitting black silk dress, had a gold watch-guard or chain that lapped several times around her neck and vanished where it attached itself to something that was not visible to the eye, and at her throat sparkled a cluster that dazzled the eye.

"I want to get off at Exchange," she informed the conductor before she had seated herself.

When the conductor came around to collect her fare, she handed him a $20 bill. He busied himself with making the change, which was considerable of a task.

"You wouldn't break that for 5 cents, would you?" she wanted to know of the conductor.

"Yes, madam," he replied. "That is what we are here for. This corporation needs every cent it can get." She looked a little piqued, but said nothing. Presently the car stopped, and the conductor, addressing his haughty passenger, said:

"Here's Exchange street, madam."

"Conductor," she snapped, "haven't you carried me by my street?" Her eyes sparkled revengefully. "Up north, where I came from," she continued, rolling her r's in true Yankee fashion, "when a car takes a lady by they usually turn back." Her words were as sharp as pine.

"Well, madam," replied the conductor, with a profound bow, "down south, where you are now, we never turn back. We try to follow Crockett's advice, 'Be sure you're right, then go ahead.'"

She moved all her splendor off that car without uttering another word.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Open Air Horse Shows.

In referring to the scope and purpose of the open air horse show, A. H. Godfrey in Outing says:

"They are something more than a mere parade. They are the natural result of the healthy and remarkable modern growth of a country gentleman's life in America in all its sporting aspects, and they serve their purpose in reflecting the pure atmosphere of rural existence, crystallizing, as it were, its true spirit and bringing forward all that is admirable in the character of a suburban community.

"The advantages which suburban summer horse shows present are incalculable. They not only demonstrate what fashion and the mode have deemed most appropriate in matters equine, but they also show the remarkable improvement which has taken place in this country during recent years in the classification of the various breeds of horses according to their several spheres of pleasure and utility. It is a mistake to say that the open air or local horse show caters only to the fashionable element. On the contrary, they are much broader in their scope and afford opportunities for equine competition among the local population far in excess of what was possible under the old regime. They are peculiarly adapted to assist farmers as well as the breeders of live stock, for they tend to keep before them animals of approved conformation, color and characteristics, such as can be most profitably produced, and for which there is always a healthy demand. At the same time they bring the producers into closer touch with likely customers, whom they could not hope to reach through any other channel.

"The increased benefits which country towns and villages derive from such improved exhibitions cannot be exaggerated. On the opening of a county show the entire locality is flooded with visitors; open house is the order of the day; private hospitality is extended, and this, taken in conjunction with the social gatherings, which form not the least attractive feature at such shows, puts money into circulation in districts which without horse shows would be liable to lie more or less dormant."

Took Them Back.

"Schwartz's battery," said a veteran at Buffalo, "which was entirely composed of Germans, was one of the bravest bodies of troops in the whole army. At the battle of Shiloh one of Schwartz's officers rode up to General Grant and said:

"'Cheneral, I wants to make ein report once.'

"'Well, what is it?' said Grant.

"'Schwartz's battery was took,' replied the officer.

"'How did it happen?' asked General Grant.

"'Vell, you see, cheneral, dose rebels was behind us und in front of us and both sides of us, un Schwartz's battery was took.'

"'Of course you spiked the guns so that they would be of no use to the rebels,' said General Grant.

"'Vat, schpike dem new guns?' said the Dutchman. 'Dot vould schpoil dem.'

"'Well what did you do?' asked General Grant sharply.

"'Do?' said the Dutchman. 'Vy, we took dem back already.'"—Buffalo Express.

For that tired feeling you must enrich and purify your blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine you need. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FIRST THANKSGIVING DINNER.

Indian Chiefs Were Hospitably Entertained by Pilgrim Fathers.

The first Thanksgiving was appointed by Governor Bradford at Plymouth, Mass., in 1621, the year following the landing of the pilgrims, in order that the colonists in a more special way could rejoice together at having all things in good and plenty, writes Clifford Howard in The Ladies' Home Journal. In preparation for the feast "gunners were sent into the woods for wild turkeys, which abounded there in great numbers. Kitchens were made ready for preparing the feast, especially the large one in Dame Brewster's house, which was under the immediate direction and charge of Priscilla Molines, she who afterward became the wife of John Alden, while a messenger was dispatched to invite Massasoit, the chief of the friendly tribe, to attend the celebration.

"Early on the morning of the appointed Thursday—about the 1st of November—Massasoit and 90 of his warriors arrived on the outskirts of the village and with wild yells announced their readiness to enjoy the hospitality of their white brethren. The little settlement, which now consisted of seven dwellings and four public buildings, was soon astir with men, women and children, who gave the Indians a hearty welcome as they filed into the large square in front of the governor's house. Soon the roll of a drum announced the hour of prayer, for no day was begun without this religious service. Then followed a holiday of feasting and recreation, which continued not only that day, but during the two succeeding days. The usual routine of duties was suspended. The children romped about in merry play. The young men indulged in athletic sports and games in friendly rivalry with the Indians. The little American army of 20 men, under the leadership of Miles Standish, went through its drill and manual of arms, to the great delight and astonishment of the natives, while the women busied themselves in the careful preparation of the excellent meals, which were eaten in the open air."

THE UNSKILLED WORKERS.

A College Graduate as Day Laborer and Hotel Porter.

I worked for nine hours and a quarter at West Point and had at the end of the day's labor, if the weather had been good, 85 cents above actual living expenses. Here I have usually worked from 5 o'clock in the morning until 11 at night at all manner of menial drudgery and have gone to bed with the comfortable assurance that, in addition to food and shelter, I have earned 26 cents and a fraction, and yet, as a matter of choice, purely with reference to the conditions under which the work is done, I should infinitely prefer a week of my present duties to a single day at such labor as that at West Point.

The work here is specific, and it is mine to be done as I best can. Responsibility and initiative and personal pride enter here and render the 18 hours of this work incomparably shorter than the nine hours of my last. It is true that it partakes of the character of much household service, in that it is ever doing and is never done, but there is a feeling of accomplishment in the fact of getting my quarters clean and the grounds in order, and in keeping them so, although it be at the cost of labor always repeated and never ended.

Perhaps it is because I am still haunted by the thought of the cruel bondage of unskilled labor, under which men exhaust their powers of body and mind and soul at work that in the very conditions of its doing seems to harden them into slaves, instead of strengthening them into men, that I fail to feel keenly the want of time that I can call my own. I have an independence of a vastly better sort in having work which I can call my own and which I can do with some human pleasure and interest and profit in its performance, however hard it may be.—"The Workers," by Walter A. Wyckoff, in Scribner's.

A Dog and a Man.

"I met a poor dog yesterday," said Mr. Werkenday. "He had been a good looking dog once, but he had become dirty and bony. He sat panting at the edge of the sidewalk, and on his unkempt fur could be seen the marks of the whip that evidently had just been used as an argument to convince him that he could drag the overloaded wagon to which he was harnessed. I stopped to pat him, and he looked his thanks out of brown eyes.

"'Poor fellow!' said I. 'What an example of unthinking submissiveness you are. Your salvation is in your own hands—or perhaps I should say paws. How easily you could run away tonight and escape from this slavery. Assuredly you could get at least as much to eat anywhere else and you couldn't get worse treatment. You might even find your way out into the country and eventually become a well fed farm dog. But I suppose, poor doggy, you can't reason. All you know is that you must slave all day that you may get a bone thrown to you at night.'

"And then," concluded Mr. Werkenday reflectively, "I went back to the office where I had been employed so many years and sitting down at my desk, polished by years of toil, I wrote and made entries and added long columns of figures till my head reeled."—New York Press.

Apple Acid.

The acids of the apple are of singular use for men of sedentary habits, whose livers are sluggish in action, these acids serving to eliminate from the body noxious matters which, if retained, would make the brain heavy and dull or bring about jaundice or skin eruptions or other allied troubles. Some such experience must have led to the custom of taking apple sauce with roast pork, rich goose and like dishes. The malic acid of ripe apples, either raw or cooked, will neutralize any excess of chalky matter engendered by eating too much meat. It is also a fact that such fruits as the apple, the pear and the plum, when taken ripe and without sugar, diminish acidity in the stomach rather than provoke it.—New York Ledger.

Patience.

Patience is a most necessary qualification for business. Many a man would rather you heard his story than granted his request. You must seem to hear the unreasonable demands of the petulant unmoved and the tedious details of the dull untired. That is the least price that a man must pay for a high station.—New York Ledger.

Warming pans containing perfume are now used to heat the beds of guests at English country houses.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and side, no appetite—gradually growing weaker. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neigbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

What Is the English Throne?

The English throne—what is it? Is it the stone chair of Westminster abbey? That is only occupied once by each king or queen, and that only at the coronation ceremony. Is it the chair of state in the house of lords or the reception chair at Buckingham palace or the sumptuous gilt thing which Victoria uses at Windsor when she receives the foreign envoys? It is an interesting question, which some people would like to have answered. Most everybody, however, has come to the conclusion that in the majority of countries the throne is merely a symbol, and the expressions, "He has succeeded to the throne" and "Speeches from the throne," are only metaphors.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Burial of Sir John Moore.

The city of Corunna, where Sir John Moore was killed, is a seaport at the entrance to the estuary of the Mero river, 315 miles northwest of Madrid. The famous poem by Charles Wolfe is a misrepresentation of the scene of the burial, for Moore was not buried at night with "our lanterns dimly burning," but in the early morning of a rainy day, and the assemblage of English officers round the grave was dispersed by heavy artillery fire from the French batteries, the gunners mistaking the purpose of the gathering.

America's Greatest Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, Which absolutely Cures every form of Impure blood, from The pimple on your Face to the great Scrofula sore which Drains your system. Thousands of people Testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Catarrh, Rheumatism And That Tired Feeling. Remember this And get Hood's And only Hood's.

Opinions.

"What do you think will be the effect of that politician's latest utterances?"

"It depends on the individual," replied Willie Washington. "People who like him will call it 'a praiseworthy step,' and those who don't will refer to it as 'a shrewd move.'"—Washington Star.

Constant success shows us but one side of the world, for it surrounds us with flatterers, who will tell us only our merits, and silences our enemies, from whom alone we might learn our defects.

This world [illegible] be a great deal better off if people [illegible] top giving good advice to other people and follow it themselves.—Somerville Journal

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@	@	7¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6½@	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6½
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	53
Virginia Meal		@	53
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy Cream		@	11
State	10½@	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	13	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	5 00
Choice		@	6 00
Straight		@	6 65
First Patent		@	7 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@	@	8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	56
Car load, in bags—White		@	55
Oats, from store		@	42½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	85
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s	80	@	85
Clover Hay		@	50
Rice Straw		@	90
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River	17@	@	19
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	6
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6	@	8
North Carolina	8	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	13	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 50
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 120 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	7½@	@	8¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon-Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.70 for Dip, and $1.80 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm, 24½, 24c; rosin, firm, $1.20, $1.25; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine firm, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	114
Rosin	388
Tar	117
Crude Turpentine	65

Receipts same day last year.—243 casks spirits turpentine, 401 bbls rosin, 112 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude tur pentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16	cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4⅞	"	"
Low Middling	5 9-16	"	"
Middling	6	"	"
Good Middling	6¼	"	"

Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—14 bales; same day last year, 10.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 50

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE CLOUDED TIGER.

Rudyard Kipling's Description of How the Vicious Brute Was Killed.

"Come out, then!" Chinn shouted. "Come out of that. Let's have a look at you."

The brute knew well enough that there was some connection between brown nuds Bhils and his weekly allowance, but the white helmet in the sunlight annoyed him, and he did not approve of the voice that broke his rest. Lazily, as a gorged snake, he dragged himself out of the cave and stood yawning and blinking at the entrance. The sunlight fell upon his flat right side, and Chinn wondered. Never had he seen a tiger marked after this fashion. Except for his head, which was starkingly barred, he was dappled—not striped, but dappled like a child's rocking horse, in rich shades of smoky black on red gold. That portion of his belly and throat which should have been white was orange and his tail and paws were black.

He looked leisurely for some ten seconds and then deliberately lowered his head, his chin dropped and drawn in, staring intently at the man. The effect of this was to throw forward the round arch of his skull, with two broad bands across it, while below the bands glared the unwinking eyes; so that, head on as he stood, he looked something like a diabolically scowling pantomime mask. It was a piece of natural mesmerism that he had practiced many times on his quarry, and, though Chinn was by no means a terrified heifer, he stood for awhile, held by the extraordinary oddity of the attack. The head—the body seemed to have been packed away behind it—the ferocious skull-like head—crept nearer to the switching N an angry tail tip in the grass. Left and right the Bhils had scattered to let John Chinn subdue his own horse.

"My word!" he thought. "He's trying to frighten me like a bogy." And he fired between the saucerlike eyes, leaping aside upon the shot. He feared he had left it too long.

A big coughing mass, reeking of carrion, bounded past him up the hill, and he followed discreetly. The tiger made no attempt to turn into the jungle. He was hunting for sight and breath—nose up, mouth open—the tremendous fore legs scattering the gravel in spurts.

"Scuppered," said John Chinn, watching the flight. "Now, if he was a partridge he'd tower. Lungs must be full of blood."

The brute had jerked himself over a bowlder and fallen out of sight on the other side. John Chinn looked over with a ready barrel. But the red trail led straight as an arrow even to his grandfather's tomb, and there among the smashed spirit bottles and the fragments of the mud image the life left with a durry and a grunt.—Rudyard Kipling in McClure's Magazine.

The thieves of Great Britain steal about $40,000,000 worth of property every year.

MOTHER! The sweetest and the most expressive word in the English language and the one about which the most tender and holy recollections cluster is that of Mother—she who watched our tender years; yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with great danger Mother's Friend so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Mother is enabled to look forward without dread or gloomy forebodings to the hour when she experiences the the joy of Motherhood. Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is left stronger after than before confinement.

Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book to "Expectant Mothers" will be mailed free on request, to any lady, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

je 30 tf 3u fr we

Chief Justice Marshall.

"The man who impressed me most," Sir Charles Murray said, "was one I met in America, and comparatively little known in England, except by lawyers. I mean Judge, or Chief Justice, Marshall. He was chief justice of the supreme court, and therefore the highest legal authority in America. I met him in Washington, and he most kindly invited me to his house at Richmond, when I should visit that part of the country. He was a remarkably fine looking man—tall, handsome, a beautiful countenance, and the most delightful voice, low and sweet.

"His knowledge was exceptionally wide on all matters, and his manners and life as exceptionally simple. He had known Washington and all the other 'makers of America' and would tell most interesting stories of them. I gladly remembered his invitation and found his house was little more than a cottage, such as a well to do tradesman might live in over here. I knocked at the door and it was presently opened by the chief justice himself. If he had a servant, I never saw him. His mode of life was simplicity itself. Yes, he was a most remarkable man."—Cornhill Magazine.

Go on in all simplicity. Do not be so anxious to win a quiet mind, and it will be all the quieter. Do not examine so closely into the progress of your own soul. Do not crave so much to be perfect, but let your spiritual life be formed by your duties and by the actions which are called forth by circumstances.—Francis de Sales.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE PILGRIMS.

"Whither, pilgrims, whither bound,
Passing slowly with no sound?"
One by one they journey by.
Gliding, gliding silently
Slowly, slowly, dim and gray,
Hold they on their ghostly way.

"Hither, children, making May
Of the solemn autumn day.
Who were they but now went by
While the dead weeds gave a sigh?
Who the pilgrims, dim and gray,
Stopped and looked upon your play?"

"We have wandered many hours
Here where some one hides the flowers;
We heard laughter in the grass,
But we saw no pilgrim pass."
Whispers one—pale checked is she:
"Shapes went by. They beckoned me."
—John Vance Cheney in Century.

HEROES OF BUENA VISTA.

Their Sadly Neglected Burial Ground Near Saltillo, Mexico.

The hardy young Americans who left their comfortable homes in the United States more than half a century ago and came to Mexico with General Taylor to fight against the people of this country probably did not think that should they fall in battle their bones would be left to crumble to dust in an unmarked spot in this distant land. But today the dead heroes of the Buena Vista battlefield lie under but a few feet of earth in a neglected place just outside this city. At the time of their hasty burial their devoted comrades evidently sought to make the spot somewhat sacred by constructing an adobe wall around it. This wall is fast succumbing to the ravages of time, and in places it is completely gone. I visited the burial ground of the dead heroes today. A tram car took me as far as the pretty San Francisco plaza, and from there I walked through a dirty, narrow street until I came to an arroyo, on the other side of which the faint marks indicating the cemetery may be seen. Had I not received careful directions I should have passed the place unnoticed. On the side toward the city the wall is entirely gone for the most part, and a much traveled wagon road passes through the place and over the sacred dead. The place which had once been inclosed by the adobe wall embraces probably two acres, but investigation shows that many were buried west of the wall and up close to the arroyo.

Some time ago the report was published in the press of the United States that the bones of the buried soldiers were protruding from the ground, and that the place presented a sickening spectacle. This report was not strictly true, but it is undoubtedly a fact that parts of many of the skeletons have come to the surface. The ground is strewn with fragments of bones, and it is evident that they come from the men who were buried there. None of these bones is large, as the heavy traffic through the place has broken them up into small pieces. If any skulls came to the surface, they were no doubt quickly taken by the Mexican children who were about and made innocent playthings of. Had they ever appeared they certainly would not have remained intact on the surface long. In the arroyo, through which floods of water pass at times and wash one side of the burial ground, there are also many pieces of bones among the rocks, and among them I saw an unbroken rib bone which looked like that of a human.

There is not a spear of grass nor a sign of vegetable life within the inclosure. It is perfectly barren. The place should certainly receive attention at the hands of the United States congress, even if nothing more is done than to take such steps as will stay the ravages of time and weather on the treacherous soil and permit the bodies lying there to rest undisturbed. It could easily be made an attractive and even beautiful place by laying it out in walks and planting trees and plants. The ravages of the floods in the arroyo on the soil of the cemetery could be checked by the building of a substantial wall along that side. In addition to the several hundred who were killed in battle, all of the soldiers who died in the hospital here were also buried there.—Mexican Letter in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Seeing With a Glass Eye.

It seems a little funny that a man should be able to see with a false eye, but a recent surgical discovery has made even this possible. It can be accomplished only by a difficult operation, which is but rarely performed. This consists of an incision in the sclerotic, or outer, coating of the eye and the insertion in the wound of a false pupil. A peculiarity of the persons whose eyes have necessitated this operation is that darkness makes but little difference to them. They are, in fact, in a continual twilight, as only a limited number of rays, as compared with the normal eye, converge on the center. But even these are useful and without them blindness would ensue.—London Globe.

The Cause.

"I'm not surprised that this man Perkins has become an explorer," said Mrs. Brown, as she looked over the Sunday edition of Pelersville Gazoo. "Here's a photograph called 'The Explorer Perkins at Home,' and he's sitting on the hardest looking sofa in the most hideous parlor I ever saw."—Harper's Bazar.

An Altered Case.

Hendry—So you take stock in that yarn? Why, I wouldn't believe that story if I told it myself.

Cowgage—Well, in that case, neither would I.—Boston Transcript.

BROWNSON'S SMILE.

A STORY OF THE COMMANDER THAT SAILORMEN LOVE TO TELL.

How the Detroit Broke Up What the Insurgent Admiral Called a "Blockade." An Incident That Pleases Men Who Have Seen Smiling Men Fight.

It was in January, 1894, that the civil war in Brazil was coming to a climax in the harbor at Rio. Admiral da Gama of the insurgents was in the harbor with several ships-of-war. The government held the city, but while the insurgent admiral held the water no shipping could go up to the front as long as he said it couldn't, and he said no. Various governments were affected by this embargo—"blockade" the admiral called it. Great Britain was concerned chiefly, but the United States was a good second, with Germany and other nations as well.

Europe looked to America to do something in the matter and was naturally diffident about interfering in family rows on this side of the water. At last Admiral Benham was sent down to take charge of the United States fleet in Rio harbor. The flagship was the San Francisco, and on Sunday, Jan. 28, Admiral Benham called on his captains to come aboard. Among them was Commander Brownson of the Detroit. It is said that after the conference this commander came back to his ship smiling. However that may be, he certainly smiled next morning. Just after 5 o'clock that evening—it was calm as could be, almost—the Yankee naval ships were seen to be in a hustle. The canvas awnings faded away, and in the night certain sounds were heard aboard them, at which various listeners put their hands cup shaped behind their ears to listen harder. On the morning of the 29th there was a change in the appearance of the Yankee fleet. It had taken off its coat, waistcoat and shirt, so to speak, and was just eying itself when day dawned to see how good its training had been.

The insurgent ships Aquidaban and Tamandare were up the bay above Viana island with their cables short, ready to trip. The Trajano and Guanabara, as well as the fleet of armed tugs, were crowded with men from the garrisons of Cobras and Villegaigon. The Liberdade flew the little blue ensign, for Admiral de Gama was aboard her, lying with the Trajano and Guanabara north of Enchados island, a few yards from the American bark Amy, one of the boats kept out by the blockade. The Parahyba was lying with its teeth, so to speak, at the throat of the Yankee barkentine Good News.

Commander Brownson on the Detroit got his ship under way, having hoisted anchor at 6 o'clock, and headed toward the city between Enchados and Cobras islands. Her crew was at her guns, and as eager a lot of men as one could see anywhere at that time. The anchor got fouled in the Detroit's hawse hole, and that was ample excuse for proceeding slowly, which was convenient, while a couple of insurgent tugs made a sputter at the northern littoral of the city, as they had been doing a long time. After a couple of men had been killed aboard the tugs they drew back, and the Detroit, with everything clear, rounded Enchados island and came along starboard side to starboard of the Trajano. The men looked through their sights and then up at Commander Brownson on the bridge. The story of what they saw is a tradition in the navy now and always will be so long as men like Brownson are in command. The commander was smiling.

A man on the Trajano raised a musket and fired a bullet over the heads of sailors pulling away in a boat with a line from the Amy to a ship at anchor that the Amy might be warped to the forbidden docks. Two heavy insurgent tugs came around with their rams pointed at the side of the Detroit. On the San Francisco the red flag of battle had been run up to the fore truck in stops. A quartermaster stood with his hand on the halyards eager to break it out, with his eyes fixed on the admiral, who was looking at the Detroit for the sign which would cause him to give the quartermaster the order so ardently desired.

When the insurgent shot was fired, Commander Brownson turned to the gunner at a one pounder, and with a scarcely perceptible increase of the smile ordered the man to shoot into the Trajano at the water line six feet abaft the stern. The order was misunderstood, and the shot went across the insurgents' bow. Thereupon Captain Brownson hailed:

"Trajano, ahoy!" he shouted. "If you fire again, I will return the fire, and if you persist I will sink you."

The Trajano's crews were excited. If a nervous finger had pulled a trigger, the fight would have been on.

But the shot did not sound. The sailors on the Amy's yawl waited to see what they were to do next.

"You go ahead," Commander Brownson shouted, "and I'll protect you!"

The sailors went.

"Aim at the Guanabara!" ordered Commander Brownson. And the greasy black muzzles of the Detroit's broadside and the two pivot guns swung around, looking bigger and bigger every moment, till they stopped, leveled at the cruiser. One particularly nervous gun crew aboard the insurgent was conspicuous. Commander Brownson waved his hand, with a half smile, and this crew fell back.

Then the Yankee ships led the way to the docks, with other ships crowding in with them, and after awhile the rebellion collapsed. But the sailors who were on the Detroit at that time have told the story of Commander Brownson's smile to other sailors, and these to still others, till it has rippled to every water where the starry flag flies, and it is heard with marked interest by men on the ships of other nations—men who have seen smiling men fight.—New York Sun.

Unkindest Cut of All.

"Yes," he said, "I think the world is getting better."

She had just told him that after thinking it all over she had decided that she could not be happy as his wife and that therefore she wished to break the engagement. So it was only natural that she should have been somewhat piqued. She had really expected him to break down or threaten to go away and kill himself.

"And may I ask you," she answered, somewhat testily, "to explain your reasons for believing that the world is getting better?"

For a moment he twirled the ring that she had just handed back to him, held it in such a position as to make it flash most brightly and then replied:

"This is the first time I have ever had an engagement ring returned without a fight or a protest. Good evening."—Cleveland Leader.

A Tough Cure.

Faith will do wonders. A woman in Devonshire, England, recently said to a chemist:

"I've got a cruel, bad cough, surely. I've heard that bronchial troches are good things. Hav'ee got any?"

The assistant pointed to a small box on the table and said:

"Yes; there they are."

"How much is it?" was the inquiry.

The price was paid and the old woman took her departure. At night the assistant missed a box of glycerin soap (three cakes).

A couple of days afterward she returned to the shop and said:

"I want'ee to take back two of them things I had t'other day. I took one of 'em. It was mortal hard to chew and awful to swallow, but it cured the cough."—New York Tribune.

INVENTOR OF LEAD PIPE.

First Suggested by Robert Seydell of Pennsylvania In 1830.

There was born in Milton, Pa., in 1800 a man of wonderful genius, it is said. His name was Robert Seydell, and he died in 1847. Four children survive, two of whom reside here—a son, Jacob Seydell, and a daughter, Mrs. Gray.

Mr. Seydell was a coppersmith and was almost continuously working out some device connected with the machinery in his factory. To him, it is related by some of the oldest citizens of this place, belongs the discovery of the process of making lead pipe, and, like many other inventors, the idea of making the same was stolen from him and further developed to its present form of manufacture.

It was in the latter part of the thirties that the idea suggested itself to him, and the following is the way he wrought it out: He first took a slug, or casting of lead, placing it on a mandrel, or rod of steel, about 16 feet long and an inch in diameter. The mandrel was highly polished, and upon this he drew or rolled out the lead to the full length of the rod, thus giving him an inch bore, and the material was rolled, it is said, to a one-fourth inch, making a total diameter 1¼ inches for the pipe. After completing several sections of the length of the mandrel he soldered them together, making the pipe of whatever length he desired.

He put it to practical use by fastening it to pump heads, and also running it from springs to connect watering troughs and springhouses in the country round about here. Being greatly pleased with his discovery and receiving the most flattering of comments from his friends and neighbors in this section, he concluded to make his invention more widely known, and hence made a visit to Philadelphia, taking his device with him.

At the Franklin institute in that city he gave his first exhibition to quite a number of inventors, artisans and mechanics. As it is now related, every one who witnessed it was more than delighted, and so expressed himself in his immedite presence. It was not long that he was allowed to remain in a condition of supreme happiness over his invention, for a short time after he made a disclosure of his discovery, and while yet in Philadelphia, he found out that by the persons to whom he had given an exhibition of the process of making lead pipe his idea had been used and improved upon.—Philadelphia Press.

SPEAKING PASSING SHIPS.

New Efforts to Revive Old Time Courtesies at Sea.

The fine old custom of speaking passing ships is rapidly dying out among the skippers of today, and the general opinion seems to be that the modern master is, as a rule, too easy going to bother about anything of the sort.

Colonel Hozier, the secretary of Lloyds, considers that a deal of trouble and anxiety would often be avoided if captains would but take the trouble to speak ships within reading distance of their signals. In many instances anxiety with respect to overdue vessels would be allayed, and, furthermore, there would continually be news for the friends of masters and for the hundreds of thousands of others who are interested in the great merchant marine of this country.

Chatting the matter over, Captain Froud, the secretary of the Shipmasters' society, said: "The practice of speaking each other at sea and reporting at every opportunity is, I am sorry to say, dying out among the captains of the present day. I suppose they are indifferent, or careless, and do not consider it worth the trouble of hoisting the signals and making out the other fellow's. It is a very great pity that an exceedingly useful custom should be neglected, and I am glad to learn that Colonel Hozier is doing his utmost to induce masters to speak other ships and to report whenever it is possible.

"I am convinced that if captains can be persuaded to take the trouble to do this much good service will be rendered to the public generally. This society is doing its utmost to get masters to revive the practice."

Captain Froud's appeal was strengthened by the picturesque evidence of an old time skipper, who admitted that speaking and signaling had been almost entirely neglected of late years. "When I first went to sea," he said, "it was the invariable custom to exchange names and destinations and sometimes reckonings with passing ships, but nowadays captains don't bother. Sometimes a skipper is short handed and he won't take even one man from his work, but mostly he doesn't bother himself about the thing at all. That's my experience, and I've been at the game a week or two."—London Mail.

His Resources.

Judge Ermston tells a good story about a man he was questioning as to his being good to go on a $600 bond.

"What property have you to the amount of $600?" asked the judge.

"I have $200 in a building association," replied the witness.

"Well, and what more?"

"I have stock in trade to the amount of $300."

"Go on."

"I have household furniture worth $90."

"Well, we still want $10."

"I have your note, judge, for that amount, which you gave me seven years ago at College Corner."

Tableau!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Statistics show that in Antwerp alone nearly 4,000 horses were slaughtered last year for human consumption, and the number of shops dealing exclusively in horseflesh in the Belgian ports exceeds 30.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhœa ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

For Stock.

Hay, Oats, Corn, Peas,

Bran and Wheat Meadlings,

Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses

&c., &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

my 7 tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA.

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent,
ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.

Special Sale of

Underwear and Shirts.

A genuine Percale Shirt for 50c with or without Collar and Cuffs.

Men's colored front Shirts with detachable Collars and Cuffs, fast colors, for $1, worth $1.50 a piece.

A Man's Madras Cloth Shirt, detachable Cuffs and Collars, for 95c, worth double the money.

Men's Gauze Undershirts and Drawers for 50c a suit.

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.50 a suit for $1.00 a suit.

A few sample Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.00 each for $1.00 a suit.

Men's and Boy's Shoes from $1.00 a pair and upwards.

Ladies' Shoes from $1.00 and upwards.

Call and Take Advantage of the Above While the Season Has Just Begun at

A. Shrier's,

my 22 tf 114 Market street.

BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY

ap 7 tf

Atlantic View Hotel,

Wrightsville Sound, N. C.

This beautiful and popular Seaside Hotel, containing 35 rooms, having been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, is now for sale, lease or rent. Unless otherwise disposed of will be opened for guests on June 1st, 1898, under competent management. For further information apply to

JOHN H. HANBY, Owner,
115 South Sixth street,
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Wanted,

5,000 Pounds

Wool at Once.

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SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

my 14 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

ROASTED COFFEE.

25 Cases Roasted Coffee.
90 Bags Green Coffee.
10 Boxes Tea.
25 Pic-Nic Cheese.
10 12-lb. Tubs G. E. Butter.
75 Boxes Penny Candy.
50 Pails Mixed Candy.
15 Tubs Broken Candy.
90 Boxes Plain Candy.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
my 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
ab 25 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Jackson Springs Water.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,

Yours Respectfully, &c.,

CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,
my 12 tf West End, Moore Co., N. C.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

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SUITABLE FOR

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Placing Under Carpet.

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If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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SEABOARD AIR LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 8, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:13 p. m., Laurinburg 6:32 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 403 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:55 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 8:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:30 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:26 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:15 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m., Leaves Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:30 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:09 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrive Hamlet 6:30 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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General Offices Portsmouth Va. my 11 tf

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JOHN GILL, RECEIVER

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect May 15th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 9 Daily.
Leave Wilmington	7 45 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	10 55 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 12 "
Leave Sanford	12 32 P. M.
Leave Climax	2 29 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 10 "
Leave Greensboro	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 20 "
Leave Rural Hall	4 57 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND. †	No. 1 Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave tokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 10 P. M
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 50 "
Leave Fayetteville	3 53 "
Arrive Wilmington	4 05 "
	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. Daily.
Leave Bennettsville	7 55 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 00 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. Daily.
Leave Fayetteville	4 37 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 48 "
Leave Red Springs	5 32 "
Arrive Maxton	6 12 "
Leave Maxton	6 17 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 20 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 18 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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The Clyde Steamship Co.

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New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR..... Saturday, May 21
CROATAN..... Saturday, May 28

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN..... Saturday, May 21
BENEFACTOR..... Saturday, May 28

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN..... Tuesday, May 17
BENEFACTOR..... Tuesday, May 24

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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect May 22, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.33 p. m., Petersburg 3.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:32 p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:30 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:00 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., R

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 25

THE SITUATION AT TAMPA.

Troops Waiting Impatiently for News From the Fleeets and the Order to Embark for Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, Fla., May 24.—A condition of almost ominous quiet—the calm before the storm—prevails around army headquarters at Tampa and at the docks at Port Tampa. Even what little information that has been vouchsafed of late as to the general work of preparing a big army for a hard, bitter campaign in Cuba, has been almost wholly cut off and the impression prevails that the end is now not far off; that the long weary weeks of drilling in the blazing sun and stifling dust of Southern Florida will soon be but a memory in the minds of those engaged in the more deadly but also more welcome campaigning in Cuba. Every soldier in Tampa, from the highest officer to the raw recruit, is watching with an interest almost painful in its intensity for news from the fleets. In the minds of all, is the settled conviction that the hour when news of a battle between Sampson and Schley and Cervera is received at Washington will mark the time for the issuance of orders to embark.

That this is amatter of but a few days is not doubted. Perhaps it will be but a few hours. It is the belief that at least the American commanders have the clever Spanish Admiral in a position where he cannot escape, where his only recourse is to fight, and that can result in but one thing—the destruction of another Spanish fleet. It may be that history will repeat itself and that Dewey's victory at Manila will be overshadowed by a greater victory on the southern coast of Cuba.

The Panama case was before the United States district court to-day. The argument of both sides was largely in the same lines as in the case of the other big prizes, and Judge Locke reserved his decision. It has been decided that such ships as are held to be legitimate prisoners of war shall be sent north for sale, so as to bring better prices. This will probably not be done, however, until all the cases have been finally determined.

A new aspect was given to-day to the engagement at Cardenas in which Ensign Bagley and four men of the U. S. torpedo boat Winslow were killed, by a statement of insurgent Colonel John J. Jove, who has been fighting under General Maximo Gomez. Colonel Jove has been in Cardenas since the engagement and he says the mortality on the Spanish side was by no means so great as reported at the time in the United States. According to his information, which seems to be corroborated by the testimony of other Cubans taken aboard from Cardenas by the vessels of the blockading fleet, only nine persons were killed on the Spanish side. A shell from one of the American ships fell in one of the streets of the town, killing two women and three children, while three sailors and one medical officer on a Spanish gunboat fell under the fire of the United States ships. The firing from the shore was not from a masked battery, but from the three Spanish gunboats, to attack which the Winslow was sent in. Two of them were disabled, but not permanently, and the third ran away. According to Jove's information the shells from the gunboat Wilmington did little execution, because she lay too far off shore.

SITUATION UNCHANGED IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Advices From Dewey—Refused to Permit a German Ship to Land Supplies Spanish Officers to be Tried.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Navy Department to-day received a cablegram from Admiral Dewey as follows:

Manila May 20, via Hong Kong, May 24.—Secretary Navy, Washington—Situation unchanged, strict blockade continued, great scarcity of provisions in Manila. Foreign subjects fear an outbreak of the Spanish soldiers, and they will be transferred to Cavite by the foreign men-of-war in the harbor. Aguimaldo, the rebel commander-in-chief, who was brought here from Hong Kong, is organizing a force of native cavalry and may render assistance that will be valuable.

(Signed) "Dewey."

NEW YORK, May 24.—A special dispatch from Manila says that the German consul there tried to land provisions from a German ship, but that Admiral Dewey refused to permit it. The consul then declared, according to the dispatches, that he would force the landing under the protection of two German cruisers, that Admiral Dewey threatened to fire upon the cruisers and the attempt to land the supplies was abandoned.

Another dispatch asserts that Admiral Montejo, commander of the Spanish squadron destroyed by Admiral Dewey, is to be court-martialed on the charge of cowardice. This dispatch also alleges that the captain of the Spanish revenue cutter Callao, more recently captured by a boat of the United States fleet as she was entering Manila bay, is to be shot for not returning the fire of the Americans.

NOMINATIONS.

Confirmed by the Senate in Executive Session.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—In the executive session of the Senate to-day there was some discussion of the character of men who should be chosen to command the Immune regiments. Senator Money was the principal speaker, and he expressed doubt as to whether it would be possible to raise regiments of men who had had yellow fever in case officers of such organizations were taken from the Northern States and were men who had not been subjected to this disease. These nominations were confirmed:

To be First Lieutenants in the Army—Algernon Sartoris, of the District of Columbia; Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., of Richmond.

The Signal Corps—To be Captain—Benjamin F. Montgomery, Virginia.

Civil Appointments—To be Collectors of Customs—Meyer Hahn, Pamlico, N.C.; Clarence G. Smithers, Cherrystone, Va.; Christopher D. Jones, for the District of Beaufort, N. C.

Postmasters—Frank Nichols, Greenville, S. C.; John H. Howard, Weldon; Samuel H. Vick, Wilson, N. C.

The pall-bearers at the funeral of Mr. Gladstone will be the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Earl of Kimberly, the Earl of Roseberry, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Mr. A. J. Balfour and Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

SENSATIONAL WAR RUMORS.

The Navy Department Has No Information to Warrant Report of An Engagement.

THE STORIES CONJECTURAL.

Battleship Oregon Safe But Information as to Her Location Withheld—Great Activity Reported in Spanish Navy Yards.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—There was a lapse into sensational war rumors in Washington to-day after a week of comparative quietude. The rumors ranged all the way from the capture of the little Mangrove with a crew of thirteen men to the reported destruction of the entire Spanish fleet by Sampson's and Schley's combined forces. They were circulated with persistence, notwithstanding their denial as soon as they could be brought to the attention of any official capable of passing judgment on their accuracy. As the day rolled along the officials themselves became apprehensive, as was shown by the frequency with which they called for the latest newspaper bulletins. At the close of the day, however, it was announced in the most positive manner, that the Navy Department had no information to warrant the report of any sort of engagement in the windward passage. This did not specifically cover the waters of the West Indies, but in view of the fact that the department has almost pledged itself to let the public know of anything in the nature of a general engagement, possibly the bulletin announcement is sufficient to cover the case.

When Secretary Long started for home after an exceptionally busy day he stated to a group of newspaper men that the department had received no information of importance. In response to an inquiry as to where the Spanish fleet was located, Mr. Long replied that his belief was that it was still at Santiago de Cuba. Concerning the reported capture of the Mangrove and the loss of other ships, the Secretary dismissed the stories as purely conjectural and not supported by facts. Word had come from the commander of the Mangrove since the time of the alleged capture, showing that the ship could not have been in the hands of the Spanish. Mr. Long paid a handsome tribute to the war board, and stated that there was no purpose whatever of changing the present system whereby this board co-operates with him in giving every possible assistance and advice, mainly in the way of information, to the admirals in command. The office of the war board, the secretary pointed out, was not to fight battles, that was exclusively the province of the squadron commanders The board acted merely in an advisory way and at no time had assumed executive functions.

The Spaniards appear to be making ready for something more than a defensive campaign at home, or at least they are trying to create that impression by other means than news bulletins that are issued almost daily from Madrid. The Navy Department now has through its own reliable sources reports of the greatest

Activity in the Spanish Navy Yard,

and of the preparation for sea and for a long voyage of two of the torpedo boat destroyers. It is given out that they are to join Cervera immediately when his squadron enters Cadiz harbor. Possibly this statement is made with a deliberate purpose of misleading American sailors into the belief that Cervere has taken his way homeward.

The Oregon Safe.

Inquiries as to the whereabouts of the Oregon brought a reply this afternoon to the effect that the battleship was safe. Nothing could be learned of her location. It is probable that the telegrams said to have emanated from the vessel really were filed at Key West, but were brought to that port on some dispatch boat from the region which is in co-operation with our fleets.

The Philippines expedition is now off in earnest. The sending of these ships will affect the Hawaiian question vitally. Like the Charleston the transports must stop at Hawaii to replenish their coal bunkers from the great heaps of coal that Consul General Hayward has been piling up for months past. If the Hawaiians allow us to take this coal without the pretext that we are using it to make our way to our nearest home port, as is required by international law in such cases, they will stand convicted of a breach of neutrality that in the eyes of the law of nations all eyes them with the United States in hostility to Spain. The taking of coal by the American ships at Hawaii to make an extensive campaign against the Spanish possession, it is believed here, will result in compelling the United States rather to assume a protectorate over the islands or to annex them.

Cervera's Fleet.

The Navy Department has advices from Cadiz that the torpedo-boat destroyers Destructor and Prosperina have been put in order and are ready to start with Cervera's fleet as soon as it reaches Cadiz en route to the Philippines. The Alphonso XIII and Pelayo are expected to remain at Cadiz with the home squadron.

The Navy Department at 3.15 this afternoon posted the following bulletin:

"The department has no reason to believe that a battle has occurred in the windward passage. The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis has cut the cable at Santiago de Cuba and San Juan Porto Rico.

"The transport City of Pekin, with 1,200 troops on board, and the transports Sydney and Australia, also loaded with troops, are expected to sail from San Francisco to day for Honolulu, from which point they will be conveyed to the Philippines by the cruiser Charleston."

The Santiago Cable.

Late this afternoon it was ascertained that the cable from Santiago that was cut by the St. Louis was not the line controlled by the French Company, running from Santiago to Hayti, through Guantanamo, but one of the two English cables running from Santiago south to Jamaica. This information was communicated to the officials of the government by Mr. Lurienne, the general agent of the French cable company in the United States. General Blanco, therefore, is not isolated from the rest of the world, but can still communicate with the home government by the French cable going to Hayti or the English one running to Jamaica.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

U. S. WARSHIPS IN CUBAN WATERS.

No Battle Has Yet Occurred But an Engagement is Expected This Week.

ADMIRAL CERVERA'S FLEET.

It is Known to be Off the Island of Cuba and Sampson and Schley's Ships Are Sweeping Down Upon It—A Spanish Trick.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

ON BOARD ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT DANDY, MONTEGO BAY, JAMAICA, May 24.—The waters south of Cuba have suddenly become the scene of great naval activity. Commodore Schley, who left Key West last Thursday with the United States battleships Massachusetts and Texas, the armored cruiser Brooklyn and the armed yacht Scorpion, is believed to be cruising off Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba.

When the Dandy left Key West last Friday morning, Admiral Samps was still there. It was the opinion naval officers that he would sail Cienfuegos soon by the eastern route, the two fleets thus completing the circle of Cuba.

The battleship Iowa followed Commodore Schley on Friday, but was overtaken off Cape San Antonio on Saturday by the torpedo boat Dupont with secret instructions. The battleship immediately increased her speed to the last limit, and when last seen was guarding the entrance to the passage between the Isle of Pines and Cuba. The Dupont rushed on toward Cienfuegos.

Five British warships are now in the vicinity of Jamaica. The Spanish 1,200-ton passenger steamer Parisima Conception is here. She is afraid to venture out.

The numerous rumors as to the sighting of the phantom Spanish fleet in this vicinity are unsubstantiated.

Spanish Trick at Martinique.

SS. PIERRE, May 24, 6 P. M.—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror is being coaled by the Spanish steamer Alicante. The Alicante lies at the mouth of the Fort de France harbor. It was all along supposed that she was a hospital ship, but there is no doubt that she carries a cargo of coal for the Spanish warships. Her pretensions to be a hospital ship were obviously put forward as a blind.

The United States consul has cautioned the French officials of the port not to allow the Terror to take coal in excess of the quantity necessary to carry the Terror to the nearest Spanish port.

It is reported that the Terror will leave Martinique to-morrow. She is understood to be in good condition.

LONDON, May 25.—A dispatch to the *Financial News* from Fort de France says: "Admiral Cervera is believed to have divided his fleet. It is reported that the Vizcaya and the Alphonso XIII have been destroyed."

KEY WEST, May 24.—The movements of the United States fleet, which are known here, make it absolntely certain that no battle has yet occurred, but an engagement is expected to take place this week.

Every preparation has been made by the United States naval authorities for destroying the Spanish fleet, which is known to be off the island of Cuba. The hospital ship Solace and her surgeons were ordered long ago to be ready for service at a moment's notice, but no fresh orders have been issued.

CAPE HAYTIEN, HAYTI, May 24.—Inquiries made here at the cable station in regard to the reported cutting of the cables off Santiago de Cuba and Guantanamo by United States cruisers show the cables have not been cut. The cable from this place to Guantanamo and Santiago de Cuba is in working order.

A Sharp Skirmish.

11:50 P. M.—The United States auxiliary tug Wampatuck brought in to-day a story of a sharp skirmish off Santiago de Cuba last Wednesday. The tug with the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis went into the Santiago channel to cut the cable. While the vessels were engaged in the work they were fired on by the shore batteries. The St. Louis returned the fire and a lively fusilade ensued for an hour. The Wampatuck eventually succeeded in cutting the cable. None of the Spanish shots succeeded in reaching either boat, while neither of them, in turn, boast of having inflicted any damage upon the enemy.

From Santiago the two ships proceeded to Guantanamo, the Wampatuck going in about four hundred yards from shore to cut the cable there, the St. Louis lying out of range. The shore batteries again opened fire and the St. Louis signalled the tug to come out, which she did without having cut the cable at that point. This adventure was equally harmless.

Accounts of it reached here to-day in a grossly exaggerated form, including a report that the cruiser and the little tug had silenced the Spanish batteries on shore.

MURDER AT TAMPA.

Body of Wm. McLeod, Prominent Banker, Found in a Disreputable Part of the City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., May 24.—The horribly mutilated form of William McLeod, a prominent banker of St. Petersburg, Fla., was found to-day on the railroad track in the lower part of the Fort Brooke reservation, a disreputable part of the city. McLeod had been shot four times, any one of the wounds being sufficient to kill, and then the body was placed on the railroad tracks with the apparent intention of concealing the crime.

McLeod came to Florida in 1884 as the representative of the British syndicate that built the Orange Belt railroad and made other extensive improvements on the west coast. He became president of the St. Petersburg State bank in 1895. McLeod was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and was a member of the Scottish Bankers' Union.

There is no clue as to the murderers.

Specials to the Richmond, Va., *Dispatch*, from points on the Southern Railway, tell the story of an ovation to General Lee on his journey to Tampa. Crowds thronged the depots, flags and flowers were greatly in evidence, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MOVEMENTS OF SPAIN'S WARSHIPS.

Officially Announced at Madrid That Cervera's Squadron is Still at Santiago.

DESPONDENCY IS NOTICEABLE.

The Spanish Cabinet—Programme in Regard to the Philippines Changed—No Immediate Engagement Expected in Cuban Waters.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 24.—A special dispatch from Madrid to-day says:

"Evidently the programme in regard to the Philippine islands has been changed. It is believed here that there will be no immediate engagement in Cuban waters, but that Admiral Cervera will draw off the enemy, while the Cadiz fleet relieves Havana."

MADRID, May 24, 11 P. M.—The same mysterious silence reigns in official circles to-night as last night. The government discloses nothing from the seat of war.

La Correspondencia Espana observes: "An unexplained feeling of despondency is noticeable. As no bad news has been received we can only suggest that this feeling is caused by fears of a prolongation of the war."

MADRID, May 24.—It is officially announced that the squadron of Admiral Cervera was still at Santiago de Cuba yesterday.

The Cabinet.

Duke Almedovar de Rio has accepted the portfolio of minister for foreign affairs, offered to but declined by Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador at Paris. The Duke informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that he does not desire the office, but accepts it on patriotic grounds.

It is believed Senor Gamazo, the present minister of public instruction and Liberal leader, will replace Senor Pulgcerver, now minister of finance, who has absolutely declined in the Cortes to agree to an income tax, and who is consequently expected to resign. Senor Gamazo favors the proposed impost.

It is said that the concentration of Spanish troops in the neighborhood of Gibraltar is due to an increase in the British military preparations.

The *Liberal*, Premier Sagasta's organ, says that the diverging interests of the Powers preclude for the present any definite prompt diplomatic action giving Spain powerful European backing.

4 P. M.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Senor Pulgcerver, Minister of Finance, replying to the criticisms of Marquis de Villavode, Conservative, with respect to the financial policy of the government, repudiated the charge of want of foresight and asserted that Spain's finances were in a satisfactory condition, assuring the payment of all the expenses of the war.

A dispatch received here from Havana says: "Secret orders have been given to Admiral Cervera as to what course to pursue in the event of the Americans attempting to cut communications between Cuba and Spain. Americans continue to occupy stations outside of Havana, Cienfuegos, Cardenas and Santiago de Cuba. There are now nineteen American warships before Havana."

It is reported that the Spanish government has purchased another vessel to be used as an armed cruiser.

Advices From Cervera.

LONDON, May 25.—The following dispatch has been received from Madrid, dated 1 A. M. Wednesday:

"Nothing positive is revealed as to the situation. Lieutenant General Correa, Minister of War, received a cablegram from General Blanco, saying that American warships are in front of Santiago. Captain Auan, Minister of Marine, has received a lengthy despatch from Cervera, replying in full to instructions. The Minister of Marine receives nobody; is working day and night. Yesterday he presented to the Regent every detail of Santiago de Cuba, showing the defences and the security of Admiral Cervera's squadron.

Admiral Camara has gone to Cadiz with sealed orders. It is said that on his arrival there he will arrange for manœuvres of his ships at sea, for trials of speed, gunnery and everything necessary to satisfy himself that the squadron is in efficient condition. He will start for a destination undivulged.

Senor Capdepon, Minister of the Interior, says a telegram received by the War Office from Manila reported that the natives are disposed to remain loyal to Spain and will defend the territory against foreign invasion. "The latest rumor is that a Spanish warship has captured an American war ship in Cuban waters.

To End the War.

LONDON, May 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily News* says:

"Rumors as to the negotiations of the Powers in favor of peace are premature, but Spanish statesmen are prepared to seize the first opportunity to end the war, provided it can be done on terms honorable to Spain."

Arrival of the Oregon.

ATLANTA, May 24.—A special to the *Constitution* reports the safe arrival of the Oregon at Jupiter, Fla.

PORT AU-PRINCE, HAYTI, May 24.—According to current reports here the Spanish Cape Verde squadron, commanded by Admiral Cervera, which arrived recently at Santiago de Cuba, subsequently sailed from that point, destination unknown.

AN IMPORTANT ARREST.

A Supposed Spanish Spy Said to Have Information As to New York and Its Defences.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., May 25.—8.30 P. M.—An important arrest of a supposed Spanish spy was made this evening by United States Marshal Hoar. The prisoner is Romigno Sapetero Jimenez, who was among those captured on the steamer Panama and has since been held aboard ship as a prisoner of war.

Jimenez is supposed to have obtained information concerning New York harbor and its defences, with charts of the harbor, which he is attempting to get to the Spanish authorities. He is about 40 years of age, a Spaniard and a civil engineer. Jimenez stoutly denied the accusation, but his story was of such a contrary nature that it confirmed the suspicion of the Federal authorities.

A thorough search of the Panama was made in the attempt to locate the papers, but no trace could be found. Examination will be resumed, and he will be held under arrest meanwhile.

The Armenia, loaded with projectiles for 13-inch guns, left the Norfolk navy yard yesterday for Key West. She was accompanied by the torpedo boat McKee.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Senate Engaged All Yesterday in Discussion of the War Revenue Measure.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Large Appropriations Needed for the Subsistence of the Army—Favorable Report on Bill for a Second Assistant Secretary of War.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—That feature of the war revenue measure placing a tax of one-quarter of one per centum upon the gross receipts of corporations was under discussion in the Senate throughout to-day's session. Incidentally the proposed tax on bank deposits was adverted to. The principal speeches were delivered by Mr. Platt, Republican, Connecticut, and Mr. Lindsay, both of whom vigorously attacked the corporation tax. The weight of the former's argument was thrown against the tax on the ground that it was unconstitutional, because the tax was not levied alike upon all persons engaged in a particular line of business. He maintained that an occupation tax could be levied, provided that the conditions were fair and equitable, but that the business of a corporation could not be taxed, simply because it was conducted by a corporation. To be equitable, the tax must be laid upon the business, whether it was conducted by a corporation, a partnership, a firm or an individual.

Mr. Lindsay vigorously antagonized the proposed issue of legal tender notes, declaring that it accentuated the existing menace to the gold reserve of the Treasusy, and was, beside, the dearest money ever devised. He held that such an issue would be a blow to the nation's financial credit. He, too, presented an argument against the proposed corporation tax, maintaining that if enacted into law it would breed a batch of insults, instead of providing what the government needed—ready money with which to conduct the war operations.

To-morrow the Senate will resume the discussion of the pending measure an hour earlier than usual, the session beginning at 11 o'clock.

At 4.33 the Senate went into executive session, after which it adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The session of the House to-day was brief. Several bills were passed, notably those for the organization of the naval hospital corps; to facilitate military trials for small offences; and to authorize the appointment of a commission to allot certain lands to and secure the cession of others from the Uintah Indians, in their reservation in Utah.

A bill providing an American register for the steamship Zoalandia, which passed the Senate yesterday, was also passed. The vessel is to act as a transport to the Philippines.

Representative Brewer, of Alabama, introduced a resolution to-day authorizing the entombment of the remains of the late General Robert E. Lee and his wife, Mary Custis Lee, at Arlington National Cemetery (the old Lee homestead), and the erection of a monument to them whenever those having authority to do so ask for it.

The House adjourned at 1.50 P. M.

The Secretary of War sent to the House to-day an estimate of $5,000,000 deficiency in the current appropriation for subsistence of the army. It will be included in the deficiency bill, making a total of $61,000,000 for the army so far received for this measure.

The House committee on military affairs to-day reported favorably the administration bill providing for a second assistant secretary of war in war time and a temporary increase in the inspector general's department, U. S. A.

WARM WIRELETS.

Major General Wheeler it is said, is beseeching the authorities to appoint William Jennings Bryan to a position on his staff.

Reports to Adjutant General Corbin from the State camps, show that 112,000 men have been mustered into the volunteer army.

There are now 36,000 men in the volunteer army under the tents at Chickamauga, and the officers of the army expect that by Saturday night there will be 44,000.

Governor Tyler has received information from the Secretary of War that no Virginia troops would leave the State until June 1st. General Fitzhugh Lee left for Tampa yesterday morning.

Rev. W. H. Wharton, D. D., of Baltimore, the founder and head of two large orphanages, one at Charlotte, N. C., for colored, and the other at Luray, Va., for white children, has tendered to the government these homes for the care, without charge, of any child or children of soldiers who may die or be killed during the present war.

THAT TIRED FEELING is due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla enriches and vitalizes the blood and gives strength, energy and vigor. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

An Apt Pupil.

A Washington man connected with the publishing business is fond of a practical joke and has likewise a constant and unchangeable ambition to "show off" in the presence of his wife. Recently he was at a gathering of men where a well known specimen of his favorite kind of humor was employed to aid in the merrymaking. The next morning at breakfast he said very gravely:

"Susan, it has been a long time since I gave you anything as a token of my affectionate esteem."

"I need a winter wrap," she suggested gently.

"We will think of that later. What I mean to give you now is a diamond ring."

"Right now?" she exclaimed.

"Yes," he answered as he dived into his pocket. "Here is a dime and here (touching the servants' bell) is the ring. There you have a dime and ring."

Then he said "Ha, ha!" at the top of his voice many times.

He was rather tired when he got home that evening.

"Is there any dessert?" he inquired after he had eaten all that had been placed before him.

"Yes," she answered. "It is something that I am sure you ought to appreciate. I went out and had it especially prepared for you."

She took from the sideboard and placed before him a small card upon which was printed "Maine."

"What's this?" he inquired as he held it off and stared at it.

"That," she replied sweetly, "is mince pi."—Washington Star.

The cost of a patent in Germany is $100, which includes the taxes for six years.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

The Fatal Accident at Burroughs Station. Freight Train Men Culpable—Were Asleep When Collision Occurred

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 24.—The coroner's investigation of the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad collision at Burroughs station in which private Barbee of the First North Carolina regiment was killed and private Colcolough was seriously injured showed to-night that the conductor, brakeman and flagman of the freight train which collided with the military train were asleep when the third section of the regular passenger train passed the siding on which the freight was waiting and did not know whether signals were displayed indicating another section was to follow. The engineer denied he was asleep, but was in doubt about the signals and relied on the fireman, who said none were displayed. A bridge-tender, a mile away, testified he heard the whistle blasts of the passing passenger train. The fireman has not yet been found, but an effort will be made to get him before the jury to-morrow. The crew of the freight train had been fourteen hours on duty when the accident occurred.

NATIONAL LEAGUE CLUBS.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Louisville—Louisville, 1; New York, 6.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 3; Brooklyn, 6.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Washington, 0.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 4; Philadelphia, 3.

Chicago—Chicago, 13; Baltimore, 15.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 12; Boston, 10.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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BUSINESS LOCALS.

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Just Received Big Lot fresh Mountain Butter. Only 20c pound. Also big stock Strawberries and all kinds of vegetables. Both phones 163. L. Clayton Grant, successor to R. E. Ward, 213 Market street. my 25 tf

Mowing Blades.—You can have your grassblades, tools and scissors sharpened by carrying them to northwest corner of New Market. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. C. Cartret.

For Sale.—Pair of excellent matched Carriage Horses, at a bargain. C. W. Worth. my 21 1w

Where Are You Buying your Strawberries? Where do you get your Sweet Potatoes and your Tomatoes? Remember I keep everything in country produce fresh and fine. Be sure to call on L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. my 20 tf

Sweet Potatoes—A lot of fine Norton Yams just received. Call and leave your orders or telephone me. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell Phone No. 38. my 5 tf

Wanted—Everybody to try our Bartholomay Beer on Draught drawn by the latest and improved method. Free lunch from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. Globe Saloon, No. 22 Market street. ap 27 tf

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 70c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 85, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

ORDERS.

We Are Filling Orders for

Patent Flour,
Straight Flour,
Clear Flour,
Meal, White Corn,

FROM CARS AT R. R.

No delay in filling orders for anything in our line.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant. my 4 tf

Ed. Guyon and Wm. C. Moore

May hereafter be found at the Barber Shop of the undersigned, where they are prepared to do all work in their line in a first class manner.

Respectfully,

A. PREMPERT, Barber,
11 South Front St.

my 8 tf

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

—AT—

The C. W. Polvogt Co

50 inch Navy Blue Storm Serge 75c value, only 50c.
$1.19 Black Novelty Crapon only 98c.
50c Fancy Novelty Dress Goods only 42c.
All shades, plain and plaited Liberty Silks 75c.
35c Fancy Imported Organdies only 25c.
Pink, Blue and White Empire Corsets at $1.00.
Small figured heavy Pique only 12½c.
English Nainsook and Long Cloth at $1.50 a piece.
72 inch Fine White Organdies 40 to 75c a yard.
Full assortment of narrow Black Velvet Ribbon.
Irish Point Scarfs and Center Pieces at 59c.
A 26 inch Gloria Silk Umbrella or Parasol at $1.00.
35c Ladies' Lisle Thread Vest for 25c.
40 inch Fine India Linen, special bargain, 12½c.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting for only 15c.
Make and lay free all Carpets sold this week.
20 per cent. off on all Trunks over $10.
Window Shades 6 feet 25c, 7 feet 35c.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole Agents for Standard Patterns and the W. B. Corsets. my 15 tf

Ice, Ice, Ice,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

my 13 tf

Save Something Every Week

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $25,000. **SURPLUS $10,000.**

We want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 o'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. ap 8 tf

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business May 5th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$334,022 29	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	87 27	Surplus	60,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,100 00	Undivided profits	18,597 06 — 78,597 06
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks $174,132 12		Total Deposits	622,693 04
Cash on hand 104,318 42	277,450 54		
Total	$861,630 10	Total	$816,630 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	May 5, '96.	May 5, '97.	May 5, '98
Total Deposits	$548,000	$556,000	$622,000
Surplus and Net Profits	57,600	68,700	78,500
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. my 13 tf

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's

FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try these Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.

ap 17 tf

BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hard ware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

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